FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

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THE MORNING STAR.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

Fort Almanac—August 9.

Sun Rises	5.13 A M
Sun Sets	6.56 P M
Day's Length	13 h 43 m
High Water at Southport	7.23 A M
High Water at Wilmington	9.06 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 9.

Meteorological data for yesterday:
Temperature: 8 a. m., 81°, 8 p. m., 89°; maximum, 93°; minimum, 76°; mean, 84°;
Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.19.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Light showers are reported from South Carolina, Florida and west along the Gulf coast, and over the Tennessee valley. Fair, continued hot weather is generally reported this morning over the cotton belt.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

The maximum temperature will probably rise above 95 degrees.

For North Carolina and South Carolina—Generally fair, and southwesterly winds.

The barometer has fallen in the Lake region and north of Montana and Dakota; it has risen slightly from Kansas northward over Minnesota. The area of high pressure continues over the East and South Atlantic States and the barometer is lowest north of Montana.

Fair and continued warm weather is indicated for the Atlantic coast.

OUTLINES.

The Exective Committee of the National Democratic party held its first meeting in Indianapolis, Ind., yesterday morning; sub-committees appointed and arrangements made for the coming convention. —— Hot wave—scorching weather in Northern and Western States; many deaths and prostrations; out-door labor suspended and farmers discouraged at the prospect of ruin to their crops. —— Cuban advices—Spanish forces defeated in an engagement with insurgents near Santiago. —— Ovation to Bryan—magnificent reception to the Democratic nominee in his progress through towns in Iowa; he was greeted by enthusiastic crowds at every stopping place. —— Grain and provisions market. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— Cotton spots and futures at New York. —— New York markets: Money on call was offered at 4 per cent; last loan at 5, and closing offered at 5 per cent; cotton quoted dull; middling gulf 8¼c; middling uplands 8c; Southern flour was dull and steady; common to fair extra $2 00@2 60; good to choice $2 60@2 90; wheat—spot dull and firm; corn—spot quiet and easier; No. 2 30½c. at elevator and 31½c. afloat; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 24@24½c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.60.

The latest in the shoe line is rubber shoes for horses. With these there is not so much danger of getting their feet wet and taking cold.

The New York *Tribune* wants silver men to "lay aside the wild ranting about the crime of 1873." Of course it does. It doesn't like to hear about it.

U. S. Senator Squire, Republican, gold standard man, has after due deliberation announced that he will support free silver and vote for Bryan and Sewall.

For a man who weighs only 120 pounds and is running only as an extemporized attachment, it seems to us that Tom Watson is taxing his jaws too much.

Mr. McKinley hasn't yet written his letter of acceptance. The general impression is that he will accept, but perhaps he is waiting to see what Tom Watson is going to do.

Li Hung Chang speaks only one language, the Chinese. But he has managed to get along pretty well on that, and then he is not so liable to be interviewed by newspaper men.

That New Jersey thief who robbed an express pouch of $460, and learned on reading the papers that he left $18,000 in the same pouch, felt as if he had missed the opportunity of his life.

A Vermont Republican visiting the Republican headquarters in New York the other day brought the encouraging information that the "silver sentiment is diminishing" in his State. Why, had it got a grip on old Vermont, too? With this intelligence they are now doubtless hoping to carry Vermont.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., says he is going to work and show the old man he is no darned kid, and besides that he married a girl who is willing to take the chances with him if he does start in life a poor man. Inasmuch as Con. has $2,000,000 in his own right the probabilities are that if he be reasonably industrious and she reasonably economical they can manage to get along without calling on the old man.

The New York *World* propounds the following: "Even admitting that there can be '200 cent' dollars,' isn't it better for a wage-worker than a 53 cent dollar?" Well, on the presumption (a mere presumption) that there can be a 53 cent dollar, this will depend on whether the wage-worker can get the "200 cent dollar" and how many of them he can get.

The Richmond *State* is not a straddler, but has struck on a unique plan of handling the money question. One of the proprietors is a gold man, the other a free silver man, so they hit upon the plan of one writing for the gold standard, the other for free silver. The reader pays his money and takes his choice.

Logan Carlisle says he will not vote for Bryan and Sewall. Well, then, Bryan and Sewall must be elected without Logan's vote. But wasn't it somewhat discourteous to his sire for Logan to thus rush into print?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUMMER resorts.
W B COOPER—Rice.
SCHOOLS and colleges.
NOTICE—To tax-payers.
D. O'CONNOR—For rent.
JAS D NUTT—Prescriptions.
SAM'L BEAR, SR—For rent.
MERCER & EVANS—Notice.
SEACOAST ROAD—Schedule.
C W POLVOGT & CO—Carpets.
STR. WILMINGTON—Schedule.
J H REHDER & CO—Why not?
S W SANDERS—Did you know?
F. RICHTER—Bartholomay beer.
J W MURCHISON—Close figuring.
J W HARPER—Out on the ocean.
C W YATES & CO—School books.
W H GREEN & CO—Open all day.
JOHNSON & FORE—Clearance sale.
PEACE INSTITUTE, Raleigh, N. C.
E P C A—Stockholders' meeting.
FOR SALE—Lot with two dwellings.
G R FRENCH & SON—20 per ct. discount
J D TAYLOR—Mortgage foreclosure.
ATLANTIC NAT'L BANK—Statement.
A & N C R R—Notice to stockholders
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Bright, pure, elevating.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Primarily to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Miss McLaughlin, of Washington, D. C., is visiting Miss Pearsall at Wrightsville.

— Miss Nellie Sprunt, of Kenansville, is in the city, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jno. T. Rankin.

—It is gratifying to learn that the condition of Mr. DuBrutz Cutlar, Sr., is slightly improved.

— Mr. J. W. Benson, of Onion, N. C., was a welcome visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. I. M. Bear, travelling salesman for Messrs. I. M. Bear & Co., is at home again, after a successful trip.

— Mr. Oliva L. Armstrong returned to the city yesterday, after a pleasant visit to friends at Ocean View.

— Mr. Chas. H. Meaken, of Norfolk, Va., returned home yesterday, after a pleasant stay of ten days in Wilmington.

— Mr. E. G. Parmele and family will leave this week for Lenoir to spend the remainder of the Summer there.

— Mr. Scattergood, superintendent of the Postal Telegraph here, has been appointed superintendent of the office in Atlanta.

— Miss Elizabeth M. Grady and Miss Underwood, of Fayetteville, returned home yesterday, after a visit to friends in this city.

— Mr. Baron Penton, night clerk at The Orton, who has been seriously ill for some days, has sufficiently recovered to be at his post again.

— Dr. Louis Matthez, the celebrated oculo-optician, who has spent several months here, will leave to day for Cleveland Springs, accompanied by his wife. They have made many friends during their stay in this city.

— Messrs. R. G. Grady, Burgaw; B. V. Henry, Lilesville; Robt. Laidlow, Bucksport, S. C.; J. B. Scarborough, A. J. Crampton, Charlotte; T. L. McNair, Laurel Hill; W. A. Leggett, Laurinburg; G. H. Hall, Red Springs, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— See fourth page for other new advertisements.

— Messrs. W. H. Green & Co.'s drug stores will be kept open to-day.

— The steamer *Wisteria*, United States buoy tender, was in port yesterday.

— Schenck's Blackstockings were defeated in the game played Friday at Charlotte.

— Alfred Jones, colored, was fined $10 and costs in the City Court yesterday for disorderly conduct.

— There will be no services in St. Paul's P. E. Church to-day on account of the absence of the rector, Rev. F. N. Skinner.

— There will be an excursion to Morehead City, via W., N. and N. Railway, August 18th. The train will leave at 7 o'clock a. m.

—The steamer *Wilmington* will make another trip outside Tuesday, stopping at all places of interest along the river. The boat will leave at 9.30 o'clock a. m.

— At a meeting of the Oriental Pleasure Club, the following officers were elected: President, Z. V. Croom; Manager, L. O. Ellis; Secretary and Treasurer, A. L. Darden; Financial Secretary, J. B. Fammer.

— Last Wednesday night Mr. J. B. Hand's store, on Fourth street, near the market house, was broken open and robbed. An overcoat and some four or five dollars in money were among the articles taken by the thieves. There is no clue.

— The funeral of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Divine's little 14-months' old son, William Murray, took place yesterday morning at 10.30 o'clock, from the residence, No. 413 Walnut street. Many friends of the family were present. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery.

— For the Bryan notification meeting, New York, the Atlantic Coast Line will sell round trip tickets from Wilmington to Washington, D. C., all rail, $13; to Baltimore, Md., via Norfolk and steamer, $12. Tickets to be sold August 10th and 11th, limited to twelve days.

— The North Carolina colored firemen will hold their annual meeting Tuesday at Wilson. The Cape Fear and Phœnix companies, of Wilmington, will each send three delegates. Valentine Howe, foreman of the Cape Fear Company, is president of the association.

— The STAR is requested to state that there will be no services at Grace Methodist Episcopal Church this morning or to night, as sickness and the death of one of Rev. J. J. Lyon's members at Rockingham, N. C., prevented his arrival here and his conducting services according to previous arrangement.

CITY MARKETS.

Hot, Dry Weather Affecting Supplies of Vegetables and Melons.

The prolonged hot, dry weather is burning up the crops of truckers, and, in consequence, supplies of vegetables and melons are diminishing, and prices advancing in the city markets. Prices at Front street market yesterday were:

Vegetables—Cabbage, 5 to 10c per head; collards, 5c per head; field peas, 15c per quart; snap beans, 5c per quart; onions, 10c per quart; Irish potatoes (Northern), 25c per peck; egg plant, 5c a piece; lima beans, 10c per quart; roasting ears, 10c per dozen; tomatoes, 5c per quart; okra, 5c for two quarts.

Fruits, in limited supply—apples 5c per quart; pears, 5c per quart; peaches 10c per quart; figs, 10c per quart; grapes, 15 to 20c per basket; watermelons, 10 to 80c apiece.

Fish were in full supply; pigfish, mullets, croakers, flounders and a few other varieties, selling at 5 to 10c per string; sturgeon, 5c per pound; Sound oysters and clams, 12½ to 15c per quart; channel crabs, 10c per dozen; rock crabs, 5c apiece; soft shell crabs, 40c per dozen, shrimps, 5c per quart.

In poultry there were chickens at 12½ to 30c apiece; grown fowls, 25 to 30c. Eggs, 10 to 12c per dozen.

Sunday School Convention.

The Onslow county International Sunday school Convention met in the Tabernacle M. E. Church at White Oak last Wednesday and closed Friday. The welcome address was delivered by Frederick C. Henderson and responded to by Frank Thompson. The session was largely attended and many enthusiastic speeches were made in the interest of Sunday schools. The principal speakers were A. H. Koonce, of Richlands; T. C. Henderson, of White Oak; Revs. J. H. Hildreth and J. R. Marshall, of Wilmington; Frank Thompson, of Jacksonville; Rev. E. C. Glenn, of Morehead City; D. B. Morton, of Hubert, N. C., and H. E. King.

Base Ball.

The Franklin, Virginia, base ball team—the Champion amateur team of that State—contemplate a Southern tour, and have written the management of the Wilmington team in regard to a series of games to be played here August 20, 21 and 22. The Wilmington boys have offered them inducements and it is hoped that they will come and that good games may be expected.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

CAROLINA YACHT CLUB.

The August Regatta—Won by the Idler—An Exciting Contest—Many Spectators—Canoe Race Won by Capt. C. P. Mebane—Capt. Jno. Giles Second.

The necessary requisite for a good yacht race—a good wind—was forthcoming at Ocean View yesterday afternoon and the regular regatta of the Carolina Yacht Club passed off very successfully.

The rules of the Long Island racing association governed the race, while Messrs. W. A. Dick and A. M. Waddell, Jr., were the judges and Mr. Jno. K. Williams was the purser. At 4 o'clock sharp the boats lined up for the start, the following yachts being in to "do or die," viz: Idler, Dr. Robt. Strange, Captain; Mabel, Capt. Ed. Metts; Ripple, Capt. George Chadbourn; Francis Marion, Capt. Harriss; Sprite, Capt. H. B. Peschau; Nixie, Capt. Moore. After the starter's pistol was fired, the Mabel, at once took the lead and maintained her position, rounding the buoys the first and second times ahead, although closely pushed by the Francis-Marion, Ripple and Idler, but on the third and last time around, the good old Idler crawled up and showed her heels to the rest of the fleet. The Mabel and Francis-Marion stuck closer to her than her "paternal relations," and it was thought by some that the Francis-Marion would have come out victorious except for an accident to her throat-block. The Idler made a beautiful finish and Dr. Strange was loudly cheered as the yacht came down on the home stretch.

The Mabel came in second, with the Ripple third. The Nixie didn't finish the race, while the Sprite broke down and was so disabled that she was not able to make any show in the finish.

The official time is as follows: Idler, 7.03.30; Mabel, 7.03 50; Ripple, 7.05.

The prize won by the Idler was the handsome championship flag of the Carolina Yacht Club, and Dr. Strange bears his honors with that grace so natural to him.

CANOE RACE.

The canoe race of the Carolina Canoe Club was not so successful as desired; inasmuch as all the boats, except three, met with accidents and were compelled to give up the fight. The Mic-Mac, Capt. C. P. Mebane, was winner, while the Surprise, Capt. Jno. Giles, finished second, and the White-Wing, Capt. Richard Bradley, third.

The first prize in the canoe race was a handsome sugar-spoon, of which Capt. Mebane is now the proud owner, while Capt. Jno. Giles is "sporting" a gold watch-chain. Dick Bradley gets a "goose egg," but will do better next time. Mr. M. J. Willard gave the canoes the signal to start.

Quite a number of ladies and gentlemen witnessed the races from the wharves of the Clarendon and Carolina Yacht Clubs.

The next regular regatta takes place in September.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St. John's Church to-day by the rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at 7.45 and 11 a. m.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 8 p. m. by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. All seafaring and river men cordially invited to attend.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, Fourth street above Bladen, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 4 p. m. No service at night. Seats all free and every person cordially invited.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt, pastor. English service at 11 a. m. No service at night. Sunday school at 5 p. m. All seats free.

COLORED CHURCHES.

At the Central Baptist church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, Rev. L. T. Christmas, pastor, there will be preaching to-day as follows: At 10.30 a. m., 8 p. m and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 10 m. Young people's Union at 5 p. m. All cordially welcome.

St. Stephen's A. M. E. Church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg pastor. Preaching to-day at 10.30 a. m., 8 p. m. and 8.15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 4.30 p. m.

FREE SCHOLARSHIP.

WILSON, N. C., August 8d, 1896.

Maj. Robt. Bingham, Superintendent of Bingham School, Asheville, N. C., has offered a free scholarship, covering tuition, board, lodging and lights, to this Congressional District. A competitive examination will be held in Wilson on August 18th, 1896, beginning at nine o'clock, conducted by Prof. Geo. W. Connor, Supt. of Wilson Graded Schools. The applicants will be examined in English Grammar, Spelling, Arithmetic and the Geography and History of the United States. The scholarship will be awarded to the applicant who stands the best examination.

F. A. WOODARD.

Visitors from Charlotte.

The Saturday excursion rate from Charlotte to Wilmington via the Carolina Central continues popular. The regular train arriving yesterday at 12.30 brought a large number of visitors who will enjoy surf bathing and sea breezes at Ocean View and Wrightsville until the time comes—all too soon—for their return Monday.

Painfully Hurt.

Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Jr., met with a painful accident at Ocean View yesterday, being run down by a bicycle ridden by Master Harry West. Mrs. Waddell sustained several severe bruises, and it was thought last night that one of her ribs was broken. At last accounts she was resting as well as could be expected.

Board of Medical Examiners.

There will be a meeting of the State Board of Medical Examiners at Morehead City the 17th, 18th and 19th inst., for the purpose of examining applicants for license to practice medicine.

New York World One Cent.

The New York daily *World* will be supplied by me at one cent each. C. M. HARRIS, News Dealer.

For the Star.

NORTH CAROLINA AT GETTYSBURG.

Longstreet's Account of the Charge of Pickett, Pettigrew and Trimble on the Third Day of the Battle.

The account of the third day's battle at Gettysburg given by Gen. Longstreet in his Memoirs is a complete refutation of the misrepresentations of certain writers and lecturers who have sought to glorify the Virginians who took part in that great battle by disparaging statements concerning North Carolina soldiers.

Longstreet says Gen. Lee's plan was to assault the enemy's left centre by a column to be composed of the three divisions of his (Longstreet's) corps—McLaws, Hood and Pickett. Longstreet thought that it would not do; that the divisions of McLaws and Hood were holding a mile along the right of the line against 20,000 men who would follow the withdrawal of the two divisions strike the flank of the assaulting column and crush it; that 80,000 men was necessary for the work; that the column, as he (Lee) proposed to organize it, would have only 18 000 men; that it would have to march a mile under concentrating battery fire and a thousand yards under long-range musketry. Gen. Lee then concluded that the divisions of McLaws and Hood could remain in the defensive line, and the assault should be made by Pickett's division of Longstreet's corps, Heth's division, and Lane's and Scales' brigades of A. P. Hill's corps. Pickett had three Virginia brigades—Kemper's, Garnett's, and Armistead's. They were fresh troops, had not been in action. Heth's division, commanded by Brigadier General Pettigrew, consisted of four brigades, Pettigrew's (North Carolina); Brockenborough's (Virginia); Archer's (Alabama and Tennessee); Davis' (Mississippi). With these troops were Scales' and Lane's North Carolina brigades, under command of Maj. Gen. Trimble. These troops had been in the battle the first and second days, and had sustained severe loss.

As the commands reported for the assault, Pickett was assigned on the right, Kemper's and Garnett's brigades to be supported by Armistead's; Pettigrew's division on Pickett's left supported by the brigades of Scales and Lane under command of Gen. Trimble. Gen. Scales being wounded on the first day, his brigade was commanded by Col. Lawrence of the 14th N. C. regiment. Gen. Pickett's was the division of direction. The assaulting column numbered about 17,000 men, of which Pickett had about one third.

"Pickett said, General, shall I advance?

"The effort to speak the order failed, and I could only indicate it by an affirmative bow. He accepted the duty, with seeming confidence of success, leaped on his horse, and rode gayly to his command, I mounted and spurred for Alexander's post. He reported that the batteries he had reserved for the charge with the infantry had been spirited away by Gen. Lee's chief of artillery; that the ammunition of the batteries of position was so reduced that he could not use them in proper support of the infantry. He was ordered to stop the march at once and fill up his ammunition chests. But, alas! there was no more ammunition to be had.

"The order was imperative. The Confederate commander had fixed his heart upon the work. Just then a number of the enemy's batteries hitched up and hauled off, which gave a glimpse of unexpected hope. Encouraging messages were sent to the column to hurry on, and they were then on elastic, springy step. Gen. Pickett, a graceful horseman, sat lightly in the saddle, his brown locks flowing quite over his shoulders. Pettigrew's division spread their steps and quickly rectified the alignment, and the grand march moved bravely on. Gen. Trimble mounted, adjusting his seat and reins as if setting out on a pleasant afternoon ride. When aligned to their places, solid march was made down the slope and past our batteries of position.

Confederate batteries put their fire over the heads of the men as they moved down the slope and continued to draw the fire of the enemy until the smoke lifted and drifted to the rear, when every gun was turned upon the infantry columns. The batteries that had been drawn off were replaced by others that were fresh. Soldiers and officers began to fall; some to rise no more, others to make their way to the hospital tents. Single files were cut here and there; then the gaps increased and an occasional shot tore wider openings; but, closing the gaps as quickly as made, the march moved on. The enemy's right overreached my left and gave serious trouble. Brockenbrough's brigade went down and Davis' in impetuous charge. The general order required further assistance from the third corps if needed, but no support appeared. Gen. Lee and the corps' commander were there, but failed to order help.

"Col. Latrobe [a staff officer] was sent to Gen. Trimble to have his men *fill the line of the broken brigades, and bravely they repaired the damage.*

"The enemy moved out against the supporting brigade in Pickett's rear. Col. Sorrel, another staff officer, was sent to have that move guarded, and Pickett was drawn back to that contention. Col. Fremantle ran up to offer congratulations on the apparent success, but the big gap in the ranks grew until the lines were reduced to half their length. I called his attention to the broken, struggling ranks. *Trimble mended the battle of the left in handsome style*, but on the right the massing of the enemy grew stronger and stronger. Brigadier Garnett was killed, Kemper and Trimble were desperately wounded. *Gen. Lane succeeded Trimble, and with Pettigrew held the battle on the left in steady ranks.* Pickett's lines being nearer, the impact was heaviest upon them. Most of the field officers were killed or wounded.

"Gen. Armistead, of the second line, spread his steps to supply the places of fallen comrades. His colors cut down, with a volley against the bristling line of bayonets, he put his cap on his sword to guide the storm. The enemy's massing, enveloping numbers held the struggle until the noble Armistead fell beside the wheels of the enemy's battery. *Pettigrew was wounded, but held the command*

"*Gen. Pickett*, finding the battle broken, while the enemy was still reinforcing, *called the troops off.* There was no indication of a panic. The broken files marched back in steady step. The effort was nobly made and failed from blows that could not be fended. Some of the files were cut off from retreat by fire that swept the field in their rear. Our men passed the batteries in a quiet walk, and would rally, I knew, when they reached the ridge from which they started."

New N. C. Cotton.

Mr. E. Lilly received a bale of new North Carolina cotton last Friday. It graded strict middling and was shipped from Morven over the W., C. & A. R. R., by Messrs. Harrison, Dunlap & Co.

CYRUS B. WATSON.

The Democratic Candidate for Governor Addressed the People of Goldsboro Yesterday on the Political Situation and the Financial Question—Ex-Gov. Jarvis Made a Short Address.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

GOLDSBORO, N. C. August 8—Hon. Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor, addressed the people of this city and section in the Opera House on the political situation. His first subject for discussion, and one around which his remarks were centered, was the financial question. He enumerated the national conventions that had been held, and mentioned the fact that this question had invaded for the first time the ranks of the Prohibition party and split that party in two. The Republican convention had met, he said, and nominated men and set up a platform not suited to the masses of the American people, but to the liking of the few who had put them up. He said he was present at the Democratic Convention at Chicago, and saw Democrats resist the decree of the people and sit dumb in their seats. The same men, he said, are now trying to organize a "sound money" party. The action of the Democratic convention, he said, was so much in accord with the wishes of a majority of the American people, that the People's party and the Silver party adopted the essentials of the platform, and named Bryan to lead the people out of the wilderness. He spoke of the Vice Presidency entanglement and said it would be adjusted at the proper time by the Democratic and Populist committees. He said that when a Democrat was found who was not willing to work with the Populists, or a Populist was found who was not willing to work with the Democrats for the relief for which the American people were clamoring, he was either a McKinley man or was carrying Republican money in his pocket. He spoke at length of the great influence of the money power, and said he was not afraid of its buying the free men of North Carolina, neither white or colored; but it was the unemployed in the big cities of the North, whom starvation was staring in the face, and for whom the chilling winds of Winter were horrors from which they saw no relief, that he entertained uneasiness.

After Mr. Watson's speech, Hon. C. B. Aycock introduced ex Governor Jarvis, who entertained the audience for a short while with able remarks on the financial question.

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

Cause of Postponement of Meeting of the Republican State Committee—The City's Water Works—Chicken Thieves—Republican Headquarters.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 7.

It is stated by a gentleman who is well informed that the postponement of the time of meeting of the Republican State Executive Committee from the 11th to the 15th was done at the instance of those Republicans opposed to fusion. The Populist State Convention, which meets of the 13th, will have done its work when the Republican Executive Committee meets. It is said that an effort is now being made to have the committee meet here on the 11th at the time previously set, so that there can be a conference with the Populists.

The City Aldermen took steps last evening looking to the purchase of the water works system. The water works company was permitted to establish a plant here on the condition that the city have the privilege of purchasing it ten years after its establishment. The ten years expire in December.

The Raleigh police ran upon four negroes early this morning, who were carrying a heavy chicken coop through one of the suburban streets. There were twenty-five chickens in the coop. Two of the darkies were nabbed.

It is not likely that the Republicans will make their headquarters in Raleigh. A well-known Republican says they will be located at Greensboro. He said that it had been decided by the leaders not to have the headquarters here, because the Raleigh newspaper men told everything that happened.

A NEW STEAMBOAT

Launched on the Savannah River—Named in Honor of Major W. S. Cook, of Fayetteville, N. C

[*From the Savannah News.*]

"I christen thee *W. S. Cook*," spoke Miss Ida Schleglewich, of Hardeeville, yesterday, as she stood on the bow of Capt. W. T. Gibson's new Savannah river steamer and broke a bottle of Mumm's extra dry, while the boat slid gracefully into the river.

The launching took place at Purysburg, at 3 o'clock. A large party of ladies and gentlemen from Hardeeville were present and Capt. Gibson did the entertaining on the occasion. All sorts of nice things to eat and drink were spread before the guests, and Purysburg has seldom had such a gala day.

The boat is named after Maj. W. S. Cook, one of the most enterprising river steamboat men in the South. He resides at Fayetteville, N. C., and is financially interested in the boats on the Cape Fear and Savannah as well as other rivers in the South.

Capt. Gibson was accompanied by Mr. W. B. Farr, of this city, who was on board at the launching of the steamers *Ethel* and *Maggie Bell* several years ago.

The new boat drew 11 inches when floated in the river. The shaft, boilers, some additional machinery and the cabin are yet to be added, after which, Capt. Gibson calculates, that the draft will be 14 to 15 inches.

The *Cook* is 165 feet in length over all, and thirty feet beam, having a capacity of 400 tons. It is estimated that with 200 tons of freight the draft will be only thirty inches. Other boats on the river, which are plying between Savannah and Augusta, draw thirty inches when light.

The *Cook* sits beautifully upon the water, and is satisfactory to her owner in every detail. It is expected to bring her to Savannah in about ten days, when the boilers will be put in, and every arrangement made to begin running by Sept. 1.

— Mr. Hugh O. Wallace has returned from a business trip in the interest of Messrs. W. E. Springer & Co.

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Open All Day.

WILLIAM H. GREEN & CO., Druggists,
117 Market and corner of Fifth and Castle Streets.
aug 9 1t

Out on the Ocean.

THE "WILMINGTON" WILL RUN ANOTHER trip outside Tuesday, August 11th, stopping at all the points of interest. Fare, 50 cents. Boat will leave at 9.30 a. m.
aug 9 1t J. W. HARPER.

Stockholder's Meeting.

AN ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE stockholders of the "Eastern Carolina Piscatorial Association" will be held at the office of J. D. Bellamy, Jr., in the City of Wilmington, August 20th, at 12 o'clock M., to complete the labor and duties of the annual meeting held August 4th, 1896.
F. H STEDMAN,
aug 8 till 20 sa we Sec'y and Treasurer.

For Sale,

A LOT CONTAINING TWO DWELLINGS and Store, corner Market and Ninth streets. For particulars address
J. A. MONTGOMERY,
aug 6 1w* Wilmington, N. C.

Third Annual Excursion.

WILMINGTON TO MOUNT AIRY, OVER the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, leaving Wilmington, Tuesday, August 18th; returning, leave Mount Airy, Friday, August 21. Three whole days in the Mountains. Rate cheaper than ever before—$2.50 for the round trip—just think of it. Nearly 500 miles. Be sure you do not miss it. You may not have another chance. For particulars see hand bill, or call on
J. W. THORBURN,
an 2 3t sun Manager.

Notice to Tax-payers.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR the County of New Hanover will meet in adjourned session on Monday, the 10th day of August, 1896, at 2.00 p. m., for the purpose of hearing complaints in regard to assessments of property where improvements have been made since June 1, 1895.
HORACE A. BAGG,
Chairman Board Commissioners.
N. B.—The Board will not entertain petitions in regard to the assessments for the year 1895. au 9 1t

Prescriptions.

You have consulted a Physician; you think the best one. He has given you a Prescription. The question now arises, where shall it be prepared? Your Doctor did not designate. You want to take it where you will have no doubt as to purity of ingredients and accuracy in compounding.
We have the
Confidence
of your Physician, why not yours? You and your prescription will both be treated exactly right at
JAMES D. NUTT,
aug 9 tf Compounder of Prescriptions, Corner Front and Grace streets.

RICE.

25 Barrels RICE.
50 100 bbl. Bags RICE.
25,000 CIGARETTS.
10,000 CHEROOTS.
10 Boxes LEMONS.
75 Cases MATCHES.
99 Boxes SNUFF.
25 Dozen BROOMS.
W. B. COOPER.
aug 9 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C

Did You Know
THAT I KEPT A COMPLETE LINE OF
Toilet Soap?
Well, I do, and the prices are so low and the quality so high that you cannot afford to stay away, if you need SOAP.
S. W. SANDERS,
At The Unlucky Corner,
Both Telephones No. 109.
aug 9 tf

A. & N. C. R. R.

Transportation Department,
Newbern, N. C., Aug. 6, 1896.

NOTICE TO THE STOCKHOLDERS
of the
Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Co.

BY RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF Directors:

"That Stockholders be allowed a free pass over the road from the 15th to the 25th of August, both inclusive to be issued and notice given according to resolution of August 7th, 1895."

RESOLUTION OF AUGUST 7TH, 1895.

"Notice thereof to be given providing that stockholders of record and their immediate families shall be entitled and that blanks be furnished upon application. Limit to be positive and no extension allowed."

A blank form of application will be furnished from this office the same as last year on application to the undersigned.

Only one application from each stockholder will be necessary.
S. L. DILL, Supt.

☞ NOTE that this Company's construction of a Stockholder's immediate family consists of husband and wife, and children, and such others of his household who domicile with him under his own roof and who are dependent upon him for support. au 9 tf

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Goldsboro, N. C., on Wednesday, August 19th, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of a President and Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
S. L. DILL,
au 9 td Secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, August 19th, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of a President and Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
S. L. DILL,
au 9 td Secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, August 19th, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of a President and Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
S. L. DILL,
au 9 td Secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Carolina Central Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, August 19th, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of a President and Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
S. L. DILL,
au 9 td Secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting.

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S. L. DILL,
au 9 td Secretary.

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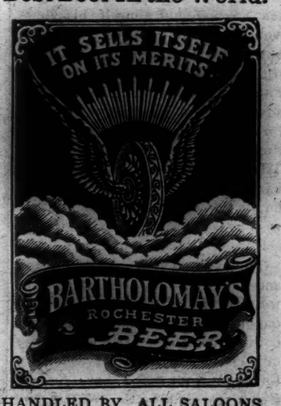
S. L. DILL,
au 9 td Secretary.

School Books,
School Books.
State Headquarters for
School Books,
adopted by the counties of North Carolina.
We are the largest dealers in
Books and Stationery
IN THE STATE.
Send your orders to us and save FREIGHT and CASING.
Liberal Discounts.
Prompt attention.
C. W. Yates & Co.,
jy 17 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Why Not
Take a free ride on the Street Cars to our Store during these hot days. We pay your car fare on all purchases of $2.00 and upwards.
Bargains in Every Department.
$1.50 and $2.00 Shirt Waists. Your choice 50 cents.
12½ and 15c Dimities and Figures 7c.
White Lawn 5, 8 and 10c.
35c White Lawn 19c.
Mason's Fruit Jars—quarts 69c; two quarts 99c dozen.
Best Toilet Paper 5c package.
200 yards Spool Cotton 1c Spool.
$1.25 and $1.50 Slippers.
69 Cents
Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Pants,
1-4 Off the Price.
Beautiful Crayon Portrait given away when purchases amount to $10.00. Ask for Punch Cards.
J. H. Rehder & Co.,
Next Fourth Street Bridge.
'Phone 118. sug 2 tf

THE CELEBRATED
Bartholomay Brew. Co.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Best Beer In the World.


IT SELLS ITSELF ON ITS MERITS.
BARTHOLOMAY'S
ROC

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 9, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THEY WILL BE ELECTED.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.

FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.

FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

☞ "You tell us the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. Burn down your great cities and leave your farms, and your cities will grow up again. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in every city of the Union."—From Wm. J. Bryan's speech before Democratic National Convention.

☞ "I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold," says Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for Elector-at-Large.

☞ "I desire to meet Mr. Russell on the hustings of North Carolina. I want the people to hear us and decide between me and what I represent, and what I think he represents. With their decision I shall be content. If elected Governor of your State, I shall see that every man, no matter what his station in life or what his politics, is given every privilege granted him by the Constitution of North Carolina." —*Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor.*

HE OVERDOES IT.

One of the gold organs in the North (we do not remember which) in referring to the mention of Hon. J. Sterling Morton, as a candidate of the gold Democrats for the Presidency expressed the hope that he would not be nominated, as he had done more by his extreme utterances to injure the cause of the gold standard than any of its opponents had. There is no doubt that in his excessive and indiscreet zeal he has done much to discredit his side of the question. Not content to argue for gold he felt that he was dealing silver heavy blows when he was characterizing it as an antiquated, played out metal, that had filled its mission, answered its purpose as a primitive money, but must now be consigned to the "old junk pile," and this while we had $600,000,000 of it doing service as money, and no party convention in the country that dared to pronounce openly against it.

Had Mr. Morton been a private citizen and not supposed to represent anybody but himself, his views would not have been very material, but occupying a position as a member of the Cabinet and being in the forefront of the gold champions, the administration was held responsible for his utterances, as was the gold faction which it and he represented. That's why he has done his friends harm, and that's why the cool heads on his side of the contention do not wish to see him put up as their representative standard bearer.

The extreme views of Mr. Morton and the approval they have met with has encouraged less conspicuous advocates to indulge in some conspicuous nonsense, and which they mistook for smartness, of which the following from the *Tobacco Journal*, which we find in the Washington *Post*, with some appropriate comments, is a specimen:

> It tobacco were made the money standard it would prove of much benefit to a very hard-working mass of our farmers; it would revive one of our most depressed industries, and finally, it would restore the old-time money to the place it held before it was demonetized 200 years ago by some hitherto unsuspected crime long before either gold or silver was coined in this country. Silver is but a new-fangled fad. Return to the money standard of old Virginia.

This bright light has made the brilliant discovery that "silver is but a new-fangled fad." The discovery that a metal which has been used the world over as money ever since metals were first employed as money, is "a new-fangled fad," is about on a par with Secretary Morton's classing it as "old junk." But the editor didn't do his side as much harm as Secretary Morton did, because he did not speak with the same authority and was not such a distinguished representative. But Secretary Morton from whom more was expected and more thoughtful, guarded utterances should have come, has said some things quite as foolish as the extract quoted from the pen of this tobacco editor:

Several days ago the friends of Secretary Morton, in Omaha, the city of Nebraska, in which he resides, gave him a banquet at which he made a speech, the substance of which is given as follows:

> If there was any conspiracy in 1878 against silver there was a crime against the flatboat by the steamboat, and a crime against the steamboat by the railroad, and against the horse by the trolley car and bicycle. People confounded the desire and the demand for more money. There is no demand for more money unless you have something to give in exchange. All desire money. The silver dollar is not mentioned in the act of 1878, but was demonetized in 1853, and the law did no harm nor hinder the circulaton of silver dollars among the people. There are plenty of them. Enough to put eighty-five in the hands of every man, woman and child in the land.
>
> There is no demand for silver. Ninety-seven per cent of the wholesale and 50 per cent. of the retail business of the country is done without the use of any coin. The mortgage indebtedness of Nebraska is not nearly as large per capita as that of New York.

Mr. Morton added:

> "If the silver men carry their point, all who purchase of us will pay us in silver, and all who sell to us will demand gold, and we will have to pay the premium. A silver country is between the upper and nether millstone. The value of commodities is regulated by the law of supply and demand and this is why silver is now cheap.
>
> The United States can no more fix the value of silver than they can fix the price of corn. If the price of silver can be made permanent, so can the price of all commodities be fixed by international agreement. Value cannot be created by statute. A dollar cannot be made from 50 cents' worth of silver, for a dollar is not built that way. The farmers never knew how badly off they were until told by the walking delegates, whose oratory consists of sixteen parts of wind to one of fact.

While there are some truths in this, taken as a whole it is unmitigated nonsense. But the truths that are in it are misapplied, and therefore out of place. "There is no demand for more money," he says, "unless you have something to exchange for it." This isn't the first time he has said that. But haven't the farmers of Nebraska wheat, corn, hay, beef, pork, wool, and other products to exchange for it? and don't they have to give a great deal of these to get very little money? The reference to 1873 is a swindle. The coinage of the silver dollar was temporarily suspended in 1853 because it was exported, and being more valued than the gold dollar was sent abroad, but it wasn't dropped from the list of coins as was done in 1873, when this swindling method was resorted to to prevent its coinage and demonetize it. That's the way the demonetizers took to accomplish their work, by dropping the silver dollar from the list of coins, thus making the gold dollar the standard of value as the silver dollar had been.

"There is no demand for silver." Isn't there? Well then what means this uprising of the people, this clamor of the millions? Is it just to hear themselves clamor, or are they just perpetrating a gigantic joke? If 97 per cent. of the wholesale and 50 per cent of the retail business of the country is done without the use of any coin, where is the need for coin, and where is the need for gold? But does Mr. Morton means to say that the business thus done is not based on coin? If not, what is behind these business transactions?

"The value of silver cannot be fixed any more than the value of corn." Can't it? What fixes the value of gold? Suppose governments took their stamp from gold and refused to call it money any longer, but decided to substitute silver for it. Where would gold be? Silver had a "fixed" (perhaps a slightly fluctuating) value as gold has, while it was a full money and so regarded by the nations, and it was not until it was demonetized that it ceased to have a stable value, for then the "supply exceeded the demand" and the price fell. Put it on the same legal footing with gold, and the demand will increase and the price go up.

MINOR MENTION.

The journey of Mr. Bryan eastward has been so far a continued ovation, thousands of people meeting the train at every stopping place, the crowds in some places being so dense as to prevent anything like parades or formal receptions. Within the past thirty years there have been no such popular demonstrations for any Presidential candidate, with the possible exception of Gen. Grant when he ran the first time, when his fame as a successful soldier was fresh and the people greeted the soldier as well as the candidate. Mr. Bryan is personally popular, but it is not his personal popularity that brings the people by thousands to the highway along which he travels. They come not simply out of curiosity to see the man who now occupies such a conspicuous place, so much applauded and admired by some, so much denounced and disliked by others, but to hear him, and when they hear him they applaud as people applaud only him who speaks for them and speaks the sentiments of their hearts. These gatherings are no idle shows, no effervescing tributes to a fortunate child of fame; they are more than that, they are the significant exhibitions of the depth and the spread of the sentiment for free silver which has taken such a hold of the people as no other movement in this country has in forty years.

* * *

Editor Russell, colored, of the Maxton *Blade*, has turned the X ray on editor Young, colored, sees clear through him, and discourses as follows:

> James H. Young, the doughty knight-errant of Daniel L. Russell, professes to be for Bryan and Watson. Jim's object is to fool the Populists into endorsing Russell. He thinks that the Populists will swallow anything, even Russell, if they can be made to believe that the Republicans are for free silver. Jim is perfectly willing to sell out the party in this State if he can but save his man Russell. The loyal Republicans will never submit to such a deal. Russell is the Jonah on the Republican ship and he must be thrown overboard if the party would live.
>
> Jim doubtless thought he was playing a smart game, but if there was anything in that kind of a game he didn't play it soon enough, and didn't consult the bosses, nor have an understanding with the other fellows, and is undertaking a bigger job than he can carry out when he is undertaking to capture the Populist vote for, or deliver the colored vote to Candidate Russell. There are other colored men in the State besides Editor Russell who see through Jim.

* * *

Tom Watson got in his work in the Populist convention at Atlanta, and the "middle of the road" boys who are co operating with him in some of the other States seem to be getting in their work too. Instead of co-operating with the free silver Democrats, they are prescribing a condition that they know Democrats cannot consent to, and that they don't expect and don't want Democrats to consent to. Tom Watson's ultimatum is to take down Sewall as a condition of co-operation, while it carries with it the implied threat, which has been more openly made in other States, to put out a straight ticket in the event the Democrats refuse to take Sewall down and run Watson up. As the Populists in the Western States will vote for Bryan and Sewall, Watson and the men who are carrying out his programme know there is no hope of his election and are simply pursuing their present course to throw abstacles in the way of Democratic success and promote their own own political fortunes.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Mark Hanna is in no manner responsible for the rioting now in progress in his town, but it serves to recall Homestead and other unpleasant affairs which contributed so liberally to the result in 1892.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— John Sherman told an interviewer that he did not feel that he had changed much in the past few years. When we consider this particular Ohio man's desire for another term in the Senate we are disposed to agree with him.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— It is curious that Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan should assume so prominent a place as a Republican campaign manager, and that, too, in a very few weeks after it had been demonstrated that his connection with the finances of the Cleveland administration caused it to be repudiated at Chicago. Undoubtedly it is singular, but a number of singular things are happening this year. —*New York World, Dem.*

—— Bourke Cockran, rich corporation attorney, is true to his money interests. The New Orleans *States* cleverly says that his plan of party duplicity "looks like assisting an enemy to gain possession of an impregnable fortress and then organizing a force with the vain hope of dislodging him." This was Mr. Stephens's illustration of the South's mistake in secession, and the *States* has opportunely revived it to suit mugwump Democrats in 1896.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Mrs. Gray—"I hear that Miss Bryan is married. Her husband is a foreigner, is he not?"

Mrs Green—"He was not so considered at his home in France.—*Boston Transcript.*

— "Does Candidate Kinx keep his promises of reform?" asked the new resident.

"I guess he must keep 'em," replied the well known citizen. "We don't see nothin' of 'em.—*Washington Star.*

— Looking for One—Paterfamilias (out of patience)—"See here, young man! it's half past 12! Haven't you got any home to go to?"

Lover (badly rattled)—"N-no, sir, not yet!"

— Hobson—Country parsons get pretty poor pay, don't they?

Dobson—Yes; but their congregations, as a rule, get pretty poor preach.—*New York Advertiser.*

— A Child of Fortune—He—"I came within an ace of running over a lady this morning when I was on my wheel."

She—"That was lucky."

He—"Wasn't it? It was only the other day that I had it freshly enameled."

— Examining Attorney—If either counsel should say to you that circumstantial evidence unsupported by direct testimony could in no sense decide the trend of the doubt, what would you understand by that?

Talesman—That he didn't want me on the jury.—*New York Truth.*

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder.

Carver's Creek circuit, Hebron, August 8.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, August 9, 10.

Waccamaw circuit, Lebanon, August 10.

Elizabeth circuit, Purdie's, August 15, 16.

Magnolia circuit, Trinity, August 29, 23.

Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30.

Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September 5, 6.

Mission, Haw Branch, September 12, 13.

Onslow circuit, Swansboro, September 19 20.

— Sanford *Express*: The extension of the Moore County Railroad to Concord, the Aberdeen & West End to Asheboro and the Glendon & Gulf to Charlotte means three new outlets from Moore county by rail. This means a great deal to the county, as two of these roads will traverse some of the best section of country in the State, while the other one will tap one of the leading trunk lines in the South.

Only the sufferer knows the misery of dyspepsia, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases of this disease. †

AT REST.

JAMES JEFFREY ROCHE

Shall we, the storm-tossed sailors, weep
For those who may not sail again;
Or wisely envy them, and keep
Our pity for the living men?

Beyond the weary waste of sea—
Beyond the wider waste of death,
I strain my gaze and cry to thee,
Whose still heart never answereth.

O brother, is thy coral bed
So sweet thou wilt not hear my speech?
This hand, methinks, if I were dead,
To thy dear hand would strive to reach.

I would not, if God gave me choice,
For each to bear the other's part,
That mine should be the silent voice,
And thine the silent, aching heart.

Ah, well for any voyage done,
Whate'er its end—or port or reef;
Better the voyage ne'er begun,
For all ships sail the sea of Grief.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— The hardest sinner will condemn his own sins if they are pointed out to him in a next door neighbor.

— If the good work that you have done is not appreciated, your best remedy is to do some other good work.

— The true disciple of Jesus Christ will not let any day pass without doing something to bless and benefit his fellowmen.

— Perfect, unquestioning trust is the way to peace. Do not wait to see; do not ask to see; but believe in God, and be at peace.—*J. R. Miller.*

— It is one of the inexplicable mysteries that men should be eagerly concerned about mere matters of temporal gain, and absolutely indifferent to high considerations of duty.

— In judging a man's conduct we usually attribute to him the motives which consciously or unconsciously control our own conduct under like circumstances. We can often find out our real motives by observing the motives which we attribute to others.

— What does kindness do at home? It makes the mother's lullaby sweeter than the song of the lark, the care-laden brows of the father and the man of business less severe in their expression, and the children joyous without being riotous. Abroad it assists the fallen, encourages the virtuous, and looks with charity on the unfortunate.

— It does the cause of Christ no good for an Evangelist to tell how bad a man he used to be. He should preach Christ and not self. If he can't find enough examples of God's renewing grace in the Scriptures and in the world outside of self, he would better quit preaching.—*North Carolina Baptist.*

— "As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord." Never mind the stand taken by others It is a question to be settled between the Lord and ourselves. When 'holiness" shall be written on our least purchase in the thread and needle store, and "consecration" shall extend to our relations with the girls in our kitchen and the girls who wait on us over the counter, the value of the personal equation will be recognized. That sort of religion put into practice is urgently needed.—*Congregationalist.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *World:* 1898 is the number of the large shifting engine that was placed on the yard of the Southern at this place not many months ago. Since its first day's service this engine has figured in three large wrecks, its last encounter taking place early this morning.

— Graham *Gleaner*: Mrs. Catherine Albright, wife of Mr. Alex. Albright, passed away about 5 o'clock Sunday, August 2d, at her home one mile southeast of this place. For more than a year she had been almost blind, but otherwise in fairly good health. She was 85 years old on the 17th of last May, and though well stricken in years her mental faculties were unimpaired. —— Mr. Henry Albright departed this life at his home, about three miles southeast of this place, last Sunday morning, August 2d, about 8 o'clock. He was in the 78th year of his age.

— Marion *Republican*: John Hendley while moving hay last week killed two of the largest pilot snakes ever seen in the county. One was eight and a half feet long and the other seven feet and four inches. During the battle with the poisonous reptiles, who objected to being thus summarily dispatched, he skinned his hand on a rock and being excited he imagined he was snake-bitten and rode from his place to the Eagle bar, a distance of two and a half miles, in thirteen minutes. There he procured the proper remedy for snake bite, to-wit: Thomas' "old corn" liquor. Mr. Henley is still alive and the snakes, are still dead.

— Asheville *Citizen*: The news of the death of Dr. Edward J. Pearson will bring a feeling of sadness to many people in Asheville, where the young physician during his few years' residence had become popular in all circles. His death occurred this (Thursday) morning about 4 o'clock, after a three weeks' illness, the cause being kidney trouble. —— James N. Morgan, the Ivy Populist, who was in the city to day, says that while he is not for Bryan, there is no doubting the fact that there is a strong sentiment for silver in the country. Several Populists, he says, joined the Democratic club organized in his neighborhood last Saturday. Mr. Morgan says he is not for Bryan because the Populists have taught him for five years to suspect the Democrats.

Jack's Vegetables.

A vessel being ready for sailing, the captain ordered a new hand to take a boat to shore and buy 10 shillings' worth of vegetables. Not being certain of the meaning of the word, the man appealed to the first individual he met. "I say, mate, what might vegetables be?"

"Vegetables?" the stranger replied. "Why, peas are vegetables, for instance."

"That'll do," said Jack.

Having got his sack filled with peas, he pulled back to the ship, and when alongside the captain called out, "Have you got those vegetables?"

"Yes, sir."

"All right," said the captain. "Then hand them up one by one."

"By gad," said Jack, scratching his head, "I have got a job now and no mistake."—London Telegraph.

Knowledge Acquired by Ear.

"Was there any particular kind of stone you were looking for?" asked the jeweler after exhibiting his entire stock to the caller.

"I kind o' thought I'd like to see an Adrian opal," replied the young man, drumming pensively on the showcase.—Chicago Tribune.

OVERWORKED BABIES.

The Clever Ones Greater Sufferers Than Their Stupid Brothers.

People are always being warned against talking to babies too much, but they keep right on talking. Mothers whose children are fed on the minute and put to bed on the second, who consider carefully every question of food or air, or clothing, apparently think very little about the danger of overtaxing the baby's brain and delicate nervous system. The old trotting and rocking have gone out of fashion, but I wonder if even they were as bad as this constant "amusing!" They say the child must have it, for it cries otherwise, but that is only because it has come to expect it, because it has been trained up in it from the first. A healthy small baby ought to be content to lie and talk to its own hands by the hour at a time. If it isn't, it may very likely be because it has been taught to expect constant excitement. Like the opium eater, the more it has the more it wants.

It is good to keep children who have come to depend on this unnatural excitement out of doors as much as possible. The outdoor air soothes them, and the outdoor sights and sounds interest without overtiring them.

It is wonderful how children do take to old Mother Nature. I know a certain small maiden, not yet a year old, who could not endure being left alone in a room. It simply broke her heart. We thought she would feel the same about being left in her carriage out of doors with nobody in sight, but one day in summer, when she was holding court under a tree near the house, it happened that we all left her a minute, and, behold! there was no outcry. She fell to cooing and talking in the strange fairy tongue which babies speak to the dancing leaves, and found them quite company enough.

When the child is no longer a baby, when it can talk lispingly and begins to make all sorts of funny remarks, then another danger threatens it—the danger of being shown off. I heard the other day of a little kindergarten boy who learned quickly and sang the pretty German songs delightfully, and every time he came home he was assailed by each member of the family with, "And what have you learned today?" and every time any visitor came to the house he was made to sing his songs, which he did not unwillingly. The result of it all was that he became dangerously ill. But even if children escape serious injury by this system, their nerves must be affected by it, and then again they become such self conscious, unendurable little creatures. Surely it is safer to lay down a cast iron rule against all such exhibitions, even the simplest and most unpremeditated.—Jenness Miller Monthly.

JEWS IN FRANCE.

The Regulations For the Race That Were Put Forward by Napoleon.

A year later, after careful and mature deliberations, there appeared an imperial decree not only organizing the Jewish church and regulating its relations with the state, but defining the civil and political status of Hebrews. They were pronounced to be citizens like other men, but they could not exact higher interest than 5 per cent, while if they should demand over 10 they should be punished for usury. Every Jew in the northeastern department must have a license to do business, and a notarial authorization for pawnbrokerage. Any Jew not domiciled at the moment in Alsace might not thereafter acquire domicile in that department, and could do so in others only by becoming a landowner and tilling the soil. Every Jew should be liable to military service, and unlike his Christian fellow citizens might not provide a substitute. Moreover, he must adopt and use a family name.

This stringent law was rigidly enforced, except in Bordeaux, the Gironde and the Landes, where no offense had been given. Its effect was steady and sure. Before long first one and then another Israelite was exempted from its rigors, until finally, in 1812, the department or the man still subject to its provisions was the exception and not the rule.

From that day to this there has scarcely been in France what is known elsewhere as the Jewish question. Hebrews are found in every line of human activity. They have the same civil, political and religious standing as men of other blood and confessions. They are illustrious in finance, in politics, in science and in the arts. They are, moreover, passionate patriots, and to the casual observer scarcely distinguishable in mien and appearance from other citizens. The temporary contravention of the civil code, both as to spirit and letter, by the notorious decree above referred to has been so beneficent that it has for the most part escaped any criticism or even remark.—"Life of Napoleon," by Professor Sloane, in Century.

Charles Dana Gibson's Boyhood.

Mrs. Christine Terhune Herrick, in St. Nicholas, describes the clever work that C. D. Gibson did as a boy in cutting figures from paper. Of his boyhood she writes:

Until Dana was 10 years old he was a rather quiet, stay at home little fellow. He was full of fun of a dry kind, and occasionally there would come a flash of sarcasm that showed his wits were not confined to his finger tips. As he grew older and became interested in outdoor sports and made boyish friendships his paper cuttings began to be neglected, and when he was about 14 years of age he laid down his shears. In their place he took up the pencil.

This slight sketch must close at the very outset of Mr. Gibson's artistic career. He was only 16 years old when he entered the New York Art league as a pupil, and he is not yet 30. No one can say how much of his wonderful skill he owes to the training in eye and hand he unconsciously gave himself as a boy, but it is easy to trace in his scissors silhouettes the power he possesses in an eminent degree of giving a picture in a few clear, telling strokes. The direct vision of his childhood he has never lost.

Calino on Board Ship.

"My watch had dropped into the sea. We were in Greenland at the time. I dived and recovered my watch, but the ice had closed up again. Impossible to get through; to go round would have taken too long. * * * I shouted with the voice of a centaur, 'Throw me a saw!' They threw me one. I sawed my way through the ice, but the sawdust dropped into my eyes!"—Figaro.

More Rapid.

"By the way," asked Battle and Murder, "what has become of the pale horse?"

Death grinned an ossous grin. "I am using the trolley cars now."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mistake In the Identity.

"Marble heart?" repeated Venus. "Not I. You must have confused me with that 'Milo person."—Detroit Tribune.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

CORNELIUS CORNWALL—Don't call me Mr. Cornwall, Allen, it is so formal, you know. Call me Cornelius.
MISS ALLEN—I'd call you Corn if—if—
"If what, darling?"
"If I thought you'd pop, and smoke Pick Leaf."
Mr. Cornwall is now engaged.
Moral: Always smoke

LYON & CO'S
PICK LEAF
EXTRA
SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.
4 1/2 OZ. FOR 10 CENTS.
A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. †

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents tf

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔		@	4¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BRESSWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	45
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	14	@	18
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	31 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 15	@	4 50
First Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	
GRAIN—℔ bu hel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	44½
Co n, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
O ts, from s ore	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	9
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	9	@	9¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 35
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M fee—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-dge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	32 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	22
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" in bb's		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	15
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	5 50
Common	1 60	@	2 00
Cypress Saps	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔— Standard Gran'd		@	4¾
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Ex. t. C. Golden	4	@	4¼
C Yell w		@	4
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 01
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	5	@	
WHISKEY ℔ gallon—North'n, e	1 10	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 10	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ ℔—Washed	12	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 33 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 31c for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 93½ per bbl for Strained and $1 87½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 05 per bbl of 280 ℔s.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady. Hard 1 90, Yellow Dip 1 65, Virgin 1 65 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¼@24½c; rosin, strained, $1 30; good strained $1 25; tar $1 35; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 60, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	350
Rosin	1,885
Tar	110
Crude Turpentine	80

Receipts same day last year—181 casks spirits turpentine, 1,294 bbls rosin, 274 bbls tar, 50 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 7¼c for middling.

Same day last year, middling 6⅞c.

Receipts—0 bales; same day last year 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 10c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2 25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50, seven inch, $3 50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 8—Evening.—Money on call was offered to-day at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was dull; actual business in bankers bills at 487½@488 for sixty days and 488½@489 for demand. Commercial bills at 487@487½. Government bonds were steady; United States coupon fours 106. United States twos 93. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 110. Railroad bonds were heavy.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was firm.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8—Evening.—Cotton dull; middling gult 8¼c; middling uplands 8c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady, August 7 78, September 7 49, October 7 53, November 7 48 December 7 53, January 7 54, February 7 58, March 7 63, April 7 65. Sales not reported.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross —— bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France — bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded — bales; sales — bales; sales to spinners 158 bales; stock (actual) 80,114 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 1,230 bales; exports to Great Britain 40,605 bales; to France 12 000 bales; to the Continent — bales; stock 139,819 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,165 780 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,343,551 bales; exports to France 464 514 bales; exports to the Continent 1,778,964 bales.

Flour dull, steady and unchanged; Southern flour dull and steady; common to fair extra $2 00@3 60; good to choice $3 60@2 90. Wheat—spot dull and firm; No. 2 f. o. b. 66¾c; options opened firm at ½@¾c advance, declined ¼@⅜c, fell ½c and closed steady and unchanged with a slow trade; No. 2 red August 62c; September 63¾c; October 63¼c; November 64¼c; December 65c; May—c. Corn—spot quiet and easier, closing firm; No. 2 30½c at elevator and 31½c afloat; options were dull and steady at ½c decline; August 30½c; September 30¼c; October 30¾c; May —c. Oats—spot dull but steady; options dull and steady; August 22¼c; September 22c; October 22c; spot—No. 2 23¼c; No. 2 white 26@26½c; mixed Western 23@25c. Hay quiet, steady; shipping 62½@65c; good to choice 90@95c

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac simile signature of [illegible] is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

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ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

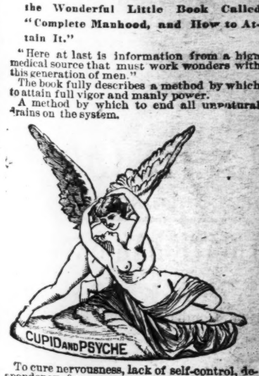
IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.



To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

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CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

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Leaders.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS, ELECTRIC FANS, solid comfort, most Expert Workmen in the State, everything first-class. Your patronage solicited.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front street. jy 20 tf

The Morning Star.

A DREAM OF HERRICK.

[Scene: The vicarage garden at Dean Prior.]

Lo, in my dream I saw a shady lawn,
Whereon I lay as sweet tongued Herrick's feet
A group of maidens, glorious as the dawn,
Flamished a snow white board with dainties sweet.

Over the lyried wall I spied Tap's head,
Who sold his mother's spectacles for beer;
Irreverent Gryll, who ne'er a grace hath said,
And Bunce, who owes the post still, stood near.

These all agape surveyed the table spread
With country dishes—cremes from the streams
Flanked by rich piles of berries, black and red,
And silver junket crowned with golden cream.

The rustic banquet o'er, fair Julia ran
Within the house the poet's lute to bring;
The maidens sitting round us sewed and span,
And in their queenly manner bade us sing.

I took the lute from Julia's shapely hand,
And sang of her whose plighting ring I wore,
My Phyllis—fairest maid in all the land!
Inspired, I sang as ne'er I sang before.

Then Herrick followed, and with easy grace
He sang of Julia's breath, Anthea's charms,
Of Dianeme's form, Electra's face,
And all the gracious curves of Silvia's arms.

Willing I was to own the master voice,
Unwilling that my love should share my fall,
When Herrick's whisper made my heart rejoice—
"Thy Phyllis doth, I own, excel them all!"

—T. Bruce Dilks in Temple Bar.

MISS YOUGHAL'S SAIS

Some people say that there is no romance in India. Those people are wrong. Our lives hold quite as much romance as is good for us. Sometimes more.

Strickland was in the police, and people did not understand him, so they said he was a doubtful sort of a man and passed by on the other side. Strickland had himself to thank for this. He held the extraordinary theory that a policeman in India should try to know as much about the natives as the natives themselves. Now, in the whole of upper India there is only one man who can pass for Hindoo or Mohammedan, chamar or fakir, as he pleases. He is feared and respected by the natives from the Ghor Kathri to the Jamma Musjid, and he is supposed to have the gift of invisibility and executive control over many devils. But what good has this done him with the government? None in the world. He has never got Simla for his charge, and his name is almost unknown to Englishmen.

Strickland was foolish enough to take that man for his model, and, following out his absurd theory, dabbled in unsavory places no respectable man would think of exploring—all among the native riffraff. He educated himself in this peculiar way for seven years, and people could not appreciate it.

His crowning achievement was spending 11 days as a fakir in the gardens of Baba Atal at Amritsar, and there picking up the threads of the great Nasiban murder case. But people said, justly enough, "Why on earth can't Strickland sit in his office and write up his diary and recruit and keep quiet, instead of showing up the incapacity of his seniors?"

So the Nasiban murder case did him no good departmentally, but, after his first feeling of wrath, he returned to his outlandish custom of prying into native life. By the way, when a man once acquires a taste for this particular amusement, it abides with him all his days. It is the most fascinating thing in the world, love not excepted. Where other men took ten days to the hills, Strickland took leave for what he called shikar, put on the disguise that appealed to him at the time, stepped down into the brown crowd and was swallowed up for awhile. He was a quiet, dark young fellow—spare, black eyed—and, when he was not thinking of something else, a very interesting companion. Strickland, on native progress as he had seen it, was worth hearing. Natives hated Strickland, but they were afraid of him. He knew too much.

When the Youghals came into the station, Strickland—very gravely, as he did everything—fell in love with Miss Youghal, and she, after awhile, fell in love with him because she could not understand him. Then Strickland told the parents, but Mrs. Youghal said she was not going to throw her daughter into the worst paid department in the empire, and old Youghal said, in so many words, that he mistrusted Strickland's ways and works and would thank him not to speak or write to his daughter any more.

"Very well," said Strickland, for he did not wish to make his lady love's life a burden. After one long talk with Miss Youghal he dropped the business entirely.

The Youghals went up to Simla in April.

In July Strickland secured three months' leave on "urgent private affairs." He locked up his house—though not a native in the province would wittingly have touched Estreekin Sahib's gear for the world—and went down to see a friend of his, an old dyer, at Tarn Taran.

Here all trace of him was lost, until a sais met me on the Simla mall with this extraordinary note:

DEAR OLD MAN—Please give bearer a box of cheroots—supers, No. 1, for preference. They are freshest at the club. I'll repay when I reappear, but at present I am out of society. Yours, E. STRICKLAND.

I ordered two boxes and handed them over to the sais with my love. That sais was Strickland, and he was in old Youghal's employ, attached to Miss Youghal's Arab. The poor fellow was suffering for an English smoke and knew that whatever happened I should hold my tongue til' the business was over.

Later on, Mrs. Youghal, who was wrapped up in her servants, began talking at houses where she called of her paragon among saises—the man who was never too busy to get up in the morning and pick flowers for the breakfast table and who blacked—actually blacked—the hoofs of his horse like a London coachman! The turnout of Miss Youghal's Arab was a wonder and a delight. Strickland—Dulloo, I mean—found his reward in the pretty things that Miss Youghal said to him when she went out riding. Her parents were pleased to find she had forgotten all her foolishness for young Strickland and said she was a good girl.

Strickland vows that the two months of his service were the most rigid mental discipline he has ever gone through. Quite apart from the little fact that the wife of one of his fellow saises fell in love with him and then tried to poison him with arsenic because he would have nothing to do with her, he had to school himself into keeping quiet when Miss Youghal went out riding with some man who tried to flirt with her, and he was forced to trot behind carrying the blanket and hearing every word! Also he had to keep his temper when he was slanged in "Benmore" porch by a policeman—especially once when he was abused by a Naik he had himself recruited from Isser Jang village, or, worse still, when a young subaltern called him a pig for not making way quickly enough.

Thus he served faithfully as Jacob served for Rachel, and his leave was nearly at an end when the explosion came. He had really done his best to keep his temper in the hearing of the flirtations I have mentioned, but he broke down at last. An old and very distinguished general took Miss Youghal for a ride and began that specially offensive "you're only a little girl" sort of flirtation most difficult for a woman to turn aside deftly and most maddening to listen to. Miss Youghal was shaking with fear at the things he said in the hearing of her sais. Dulloo—Strickland—stood it as long as he could. Then he caught hold of the general's bridle, and, in most fluent English, invited him to step off and be heaved over the cliff. Next minute Miss Youghal began crying, and Strickland saw that he had hopelessly given himself away and everything was over.

The general nearly had a fit, while Miss Youghal was sobbing out the story of the disguise and the engagement that wasn't recognized by the parents. Strickland was furiously angry with himself and more angry with the general for forcing his hand, so he said nothing, but held the horse's head and prepared to thrash the general as some sort of satisfaction, but when the general had thoroughly grasped the story and knew who Strickland was, he began to puff and blow in the saddle and nearly rolled off with laughing. He said Strickland deserved a V. C., if it were only for putting on a sais' blanket. Then he called himself names and vowed that he deserved a thrashing, but he was too old to take it from Strickland. Then he complimented Miss Youghal on her lover. The scandal of the business never struck him, for he was a nice old man, with a weakness for flirtations. Then he laughed again and said that old Youghal was a fool.

Strickland let go of the cob's head and suggested that the general had better help them, if that was his opinion. Strickland knew Youghal's weakness for men with titles and letters after their names and high official position. "It's rather like a 40 minute farce," said the general, "but, begad, I will help, if it's only to escape that tremendous thrashing I deserved. Go along to your home, my sais policeman, and change into decent kit, and I'll attack Mr. Youghal. Miss Youghal, may I ask you to canter home and wait?"

* * * * * * *

About seven minutes later there was a wild hurroosh at the club. A sais, with blanket and head rope, was asking all the men he knew, "For heaven's sake lend me decent clothes!" As the men did not recognize him, there were some peculiar scenes before Strickland could get a hot bath, with soda in it, in one room, a shirt here, a collar there, a pair of trousers elsewhere, and so on. He galloped off, with half the club wardrobe on his back and an utter stranger's pony under him, to the house of old Youghal.

The general, arrayed in purple and fine linen, was before him. What the general had said Strickland never knew, but Youghal received Strickland with moderate civility, and Mrs. Youghal, touched by the devotion of the transformed Dulloo, was almost kind. The general beamed and chuckled, and Miss Youghal came in, and, almost before old Youghal knew where he was, the parental consent had been wrenched out and Strickland had departed with Miss Youghal to the telegraph office to wire for his kit. The final embarrassment was when an utter stranger attacked him on the mall and asked for the stolen pony.

So, in the end, Strickland and Miss Youghal were married, on the strict understanding that Strickland should drop his old ways and stick to department routine, which pays best and leads to Simla. Strickland was far too fond of his wife just then to break his word, but it was a sore trial to him; for the streets and the bazaars and the sounds in them were full of meaning to Strickland, and these called to him to come back and take up his wanderings and his discoveries.

Some day I will tell you how he broke his promise to help a friend. That was long since, and he has, by this time, been nearly spoiled for what he would call shikar. He is forgetting the slang, and the beggar's cant, and the marks, and the signs, and the drift of the undercurrents, which, if a man would master, he must always continue to learn.

But he fills in his departmental returns beautifully.—Rudyard Kipling.

SWEET JASMINE.

How This Fragrant Flower Became the Symbol of Marriage.

Long before orange blossoms became associated with weddings the fragrant jasmine was commonly used for the decoration of a bride. A very pretty legend of ancient Tuscany tells how this little blossom became the symbol of love. A traveler, returning from the warm countries of Asia, brought home with him a rare tropical plant—the jasmine—which was unknown in Tuscany. He gave a small slip to a certain duke, who set it among his most treasured plants, where it rooted and thrived under the care of the gardener and soon grew to be a good sized plant. The duke was so prond of his rare possession that he gave strict orders to his gardener to guard the plant carefully and on no account to give even a slip—not a flower—to any person.

The gardener was a good young man, and he would have been faithful to his charge had he not happened to fall in love with the sweetest peasant maid in all Tuscany. The maid was poor and her lover was not much richer, so they were unable to marry. On the birthday of the peasant the gardener, having nothing else to give the maid of his choice, presented her with a bouquet of flowers, and among the other clippings in the bunch there was one from the duke's cherished jasmine bush. Nothing could be too good for the gardener's maiden, so in this one instance he relaxed his care of the shrub. The girl, admiring the fresh buds of the sprig, wished to preserve it, and so placed it in the ground, where it rooted and remained fresh and green all winter, thus symbolizing her love for the gardener, and in the following spring it grew and was covered with blossoms. The little bush flourished and the flowers multiplied so under the maiden's care that she was able to sell many of the sprigs for a considerable sum, thus spreading the unknown flower abroad; and in a short time, with a spray of the precious love token on her breast she was wedded to the happy gardener.

To this day the Tuscan girls preserve the remembrance of the gardener's gift to his sweetheart by wearing a nosegay of sweet jasmine on their wedding day, and they have a proverb which says a young girl wearing such a sprig is rich enough to make the fortune of a poor husband.—Philadelphia Press.

China's Lions of Solid Gold.

In front of the imperial palace at Peking two massive statues of lions of supernatural size, made entirely of solid gold, have been standing since times immemorial. When the combined English and French armies advanced upon Peking in 1860, the Chinese painted these statues gray, so that the Europeans took them for bronze and left them alone. When recently the Japanese threatened an invasion of the sacred precincts of China's capital, both lions were taken from their pedestals and hurriedly secreted. After peace again reigned supreme in the Flowery Kingdom the emperor gave orders to return the lions upon their former places. The value of these relics is simply inestimable.—Illustrirte Zeitung.

USES OF BORAX.

Most of Them Are Modern, Though the Ancients Knew the Drug.

It is interesting to note the changes that have been brought about in the production of many of our commonest commodities through the ceaseless efforts of scientists. Articles that were but a few years ago only known as a natural product of mother earth and were so scarce and consequently expensive that they had found their way into but few of the arts and sciences are today nearly a drug on the market on account of the cheapness of their production.

Borax is one of the oldest drugs known to man, having been used by the ancients for medicinal purposes. It was found in natural crystals in Tibet and known as tincal. Quite a tincal industry sprang up in Venice, where the process of refining it was long kept a secret. But the quantity found was so small and its uses so limited that for centuries it was known only as a medicine, which the apothecary prescribed in ouring the ills to which flesh is heir. During the gold excitement of 1849 many a man who arrived in the western arid land, high in hopes, building castles in the air of future wealth, found that he was dreaming on an empty stomach. Dr. John A. Veatch, one of the number, noticing the great stretches of arid land saturated with salty, life extinguishing alkali, concluded from his knowledge of geology that borax could be found. After several weeks of fruitless search he one day uncovered a small deposit near a little lake. Not being enough gold mines to go round, it was but a short time until hundreds of disappointed goldbugs left the mountain gulches and began to prospect for borax in the low lands. It was soon discovered that the bottom of a number of lakes in California, Nevada and Arizona were covered with borax crystals, and they began dredging them. The largest deposit was found in Lake Clear, in Death valley, California, where as high as 4,000 pounds a day have been taken out.

Although these discoveries cheapened the price of the article very materially and brought it into much more general use, it was not until 1880 that it was discovered that the oxide of boron combined with soda would make pure borax. As both of these substances are found in great quantities in many parts of the world borax has become a very common commodity, and instead of 30 cents a pound, for which it sold in 1880, it is selling in Chicago today for 6 cents a pound. While borax is used now in the manufacture of a great many articles it is finding its way rapidly into the arts, which is shown by the increase in production. The output for the first four months of 1895 was 4,580,000 pounds, as compared with 3,520,000 pounds for the same period of last year, an increase of about 30 per cent.

Among the many uses to which it is put one of the most important is in detecting the nature of metallic substances, which it does by exhibiting characteristic colors when it comes in contact with the metals under the blowpipe. It was this that first led to its use in the manufacture of stained glass. In combination with the oxides of various metals it gives us the many beautiful shades we find in our stained glass windows. It is almost indispensable in iron and brass manufacturing, as it is the only thing that will cause these metals to successfully weld together. It has found an extensive use in the preservation of meats and is found much more desirable than the exclusive use of salt. It also plays an important part in the soap industry, as it is the ingredient which cuts the grease from our hands when we attend to our morning ablutions. Borax is an antiseptic, detergent and is alkaline in its reaction and has a sweet taste.—Chicago Journal.

STOMATOLOGY.

It Is a New Science and Deals With the Human Mouth.

Phrenology, graphology and chiromancy are apparently to be superseded as sciences of character. From America comes stomatology, or the science of the mouth, in which organ, if we may believe the professors, lurk all the possibilities of one's being. So far stomatology seems to confine itself to imparting information about celebrated people which we have already derived from other sources. It must not of course be despised on that account, for it is always desirable to have one's facts verified by the labors of specialists. What, for example, could be more interesting than to be assured that George Sand's mouth indicated that she must inevitably become a novelist; that Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's points with equal certainty to her greatness as an actress, and that Mr. Gladstone's bears the unmistakable marks of an eminent statesman? From the mouth of a certain actress we may even read the difficulties which it was to be her lot to surmount before reaching her present eminent position in her profession. The new science, it will be seen, is capable of disclosing much from exceedingly slender data.

Stomatology, on the other hand, will bring disillusion to those of the fair sex who have hitherto prided themselves on the smallness of their mouths. In this department that form of mouth which is admired because of its resemblance to the rosebud is particularly dangerous.

"Let us beware," says the stomatologist, "of the rosebud." Lucrezia Borgia had a month so formed. It is plainly undesirable for any man to fall in with a Lucrezia in his walk through life. The perverse qualities which accompany this rosebud mouth are not to be lightly considered. This pernicious form indicates in its possessor "the cruelty of a cat which delights to torture mice." For our better guidance we are informed that it belongs to the Venus de Medici. While this is the type from which we should fly with the utmost apprehension, we learn, on the other hand, that the mouth of her sister, the Venus de Milo, is the realization of all that is best in woman. The stomatological moral is obvious. Let man beware of the Venus de Medici and intrust not his destiny to her. The counsel is none the less admirable because it is so easy of practice.—Westminster Budget.

The highest claim for other tobaccos is "Just as good as Durham." Every old smoker knows there is none just as good as

Blackwell's BULL DURHAM Smoking Tobacco

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Bowden Lithia Water

CONTAINS MORE LITHIA

Than Any Other Natural Mineral Water in the World.

The Only Known Solvent

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From Lithia Springs, Ga. Popular Prices.

Dr. J. B. S. Holmes, ex President Georgia State Medical Association, says: "Have used Bowden Lithia Water extensively in bladder and kidney troubles, and the results have been most gratifying."

W. A. Wakely, M. D, Auburn, N. Y., says: "Have obtained quick and satisfactory results in Chronic Rheumatism and Bright's Disease."

BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia Postal Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

Our Sparkling Table Water Has no Equal. For Sale in Any Quantity By

BOWDEN LITHIA SPRINGS CO.,

mar 8 D&W 1y 174 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

WE NOW HAVE THE AGENCY

For the above Celebrated

"PURITAN,"

"Blue Flame,"

OIL CO KING STOVES.

Assortment of sizes received this day. Without doubt these are the finest goods of the kind now on the market. Our Buck Stoves are still leading all others. We can state without fear of contradiction there is nothing on the market that can compare with them.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. jy 10 tf

Are built in the Largest and Best Equipped Factory in the World.

Waverley BICYCLES

Highest of High Grades.

Experienced Riders, select the Waverley because they have learned to know the difference between a wheel that is actually high grade and one that is simply claimed to be. Some others may be good but the Waverley is the highest of all high grade. Scorcher (5 lengths) $80.0 ; Belle 28 inch $75.00 and $60.00.

MADE BY INDIANA BICYCLE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Thomas H. Wright, Agent.

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Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses, Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.10.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $5.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

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Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters,

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying.

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Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit.

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office.

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1895.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 30 D&W 6m

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.		STATIONS.	GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.			4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	.....
.....	4 12	Kinston.....	10 32	.....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City...	8 01	8 17
P. M	P. M.		A. M	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 25 a. m., and with Seaboard Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

mn 27 tf

JUST IN

A car load heavy feed Oats, in lots to suit.

Wheat, Bran Peas, Corn, Hay &c.

We carry a heavy stock of

Snuffs and Tobaccos,

and offer all the discounts and advantages allowed by the manufacturers. Get our prices before placing orders for

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LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 5 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

G & G CURE

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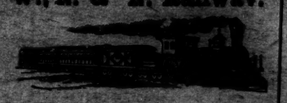
my 9 D&W 1y

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND
No. 1.		No. 2.
A M / P M	—Wilmington—	P M / A M
7 00 / 2 00	Lv...Mulberry Street...Ar	12 40 / 7 30
7 30 / 3 10	Lv... Surry Street ...Ar	12 30 / 7 25
9 50 /	Ar...Jacksonville ...Lv	/ 10 15
11 00 / 3 55	Lv	10 49 / 10 35
11 56 / 4 30	Lv., Maysville Lv	10 09 / 9 15
12 10 / 4 44	Lv., Pollocksville..... Lv	9 55 / 8 59
1 55 / 6 20	Ar., Newbern Lv	8 30 / 8 10
P M		A M

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 5 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

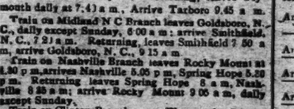
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 29 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 20, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.56 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 p m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.55 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.55 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.55 p m, Goldsboro 9.56 p m, Wilson 10.35 p m, †Tarboro 7.05 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.35 a m, Richmond 5.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.40 a m, New York 1.22 p m, Boston 6.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 1.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.08 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.35 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.00 p m, Petersburg 8.19 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 8.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m., Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.16 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.30 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.30 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 50 a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.32 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.45 a m. Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 8 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7 21 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 6.40 p m, arrives Nashville 8.05 p m, Spring Hope 8.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8 30 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 11 30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.34 a m, Dillon 9 36 a m, Rowland 9 53 a m, returning leaves Rowland 3 05 p m, arrives Dillon 3.22 p m, Latta 3.47 p m, Pee Dee 4.16 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 6.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.15 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 3.55 p m, arrive Hub 5.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 40 a m and 9 20 a m, arrive Darlington 9 30 and 9.50 a m, leave Darlington 5 40 p m, arrive Cheraw 11 29 a m Wadesboro 1 30 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2 p m, Cheraw 3 40 p m, Darlington 7.43 a m and 6 05 p m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m and 6 50 p m, Daily exc pt Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floys 7 30 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9.3 a m, arrive Floys 9 50 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9 30 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 50 p m, Darlington 8 18 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9.09 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 8.06 p m, Manning 8.43 p m, arrive Lane's 9 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.16 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.59 p m, Fayetteville 4.35 p m. 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 3.05 p m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.27 p m, Selma 12.54 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.05 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.28 a m, Creston 5.2 a m, arrive Denmark 6 00 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Creston 5.16 p m, Sumter 6 05 p m. Daily.

Pregnall's Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 p m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lecknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m. Returning leave Lecknow 6 05 a m and 3 00 p m, arrive Elliott 6.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. je 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 9, 1896

CUBAN ADVICES.

Spanish Forces Defeated in an Engagement with Insurgents Near Santiago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

QUARANTINE, STATEN ISLAND, August 8.—Among the passengers who arrived this morning per the Ward Line steamer Niagara, from Nassau and ports on the south side of Cuba, were the sister and son of the Cuban General Lucret, under the name of Buthil. General Lucret, with a force of insurgents, has been doing considerable dmage to the Spanish lines of transportation, using dynamite to destroy railroad bridges and trains. The Spanish authorities warned General Lucret that if he did not discontinue his mode of warfare they would retaliate by blowing up his residence, containing his family, who were living near Santiago. The General's sister learning of this, decided to flee the country and managed to secret herself with the child on board the Niagara, going on board that vessel with the crowd who came to bid farewell to parting friends.

Passengers on board the Niagara say that the battle of Tuesday last, July 28, near Santiago, was very disastrous to the Spaniards. Three columns were ordered to leave Manzanillo, Guantano and Santiago, respectively, each under command of a General, to concentrate on a certain point near Santiago and attack in force the insurgents. Cuban spies in Santiago managed to convey intelligence to Generals Gomez and Gercia of the intended movements. These Generals were quick to take advantage of the information and so managed that they were enabled to meet each column of the enemy and defeat them before a juncture could be effected. The hospitals and many private residences improvised as such are filled with wounded Spanish soldiers.

Three women passengers of the Niagara were sent to Hoffman Island, owing to insufficient protection from smallpox. They will be quarantined seven days.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Higher—Corn Unchanged—Oats and Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 8.—The oppressive heat of the day and the shortness of the session, both combined to make to-day's session of the wheat market one of extreme dullness and inactivity. September wheat opened from 56⅝@56⅝c sold between 56⅝ and 57¼c, closing at 57c bid—⅝c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was firm.

Corn derived denefit from the better feeling prevailing in wheat and in the New York Stock market early. September corn opened at 24½c, declined to 24c, closing at 24¼c, unchanged from yesterday. Cash corn was steady; transactions being mainly at unchanged prices.

Oats—Nothing new either favorable or unfavorable to oats was received. September oats closed ¼c under yesterday. Cash oats were about steady for old, but new was easy, owing to their inferior grading.

Provisions came under the influence of the hog market this morning, a decline of 15 cents at the yards, exercising a depressing effect. Business was quite dull, however, and no serious break in prices occurred. At the close September pork was 15c lower, September lard 5c lower and September ribs 2½c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Total Visible Supply of Cotton—New York Sun's Review of the Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,472 634 bales, of which 1,146,434 are American, against 2,686,656 and 2,871,456 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns, 9 154 bales; receipts from the plantations, 8,656 bales; crop in sight, 6,976,211 bales.

The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced four to fifteen points, lost this and declined three on most months, but rallied and closed steady at a net advance of four to eleven points, with sales of 170,700 bales.

To-day's features: A light rainfall in Texas, together with a lower market in Liverpool caused a decline in prices after a higher opening. The total precipitation in Texas, however, was only 1.10 inches, whereas the entire Southwest needs good soaking fains. The early decline was therefore quickly recovered, and on covering of shorts prices advanced again. The drought in sections of the cotton belt most needing relief continues unbroken. The *Chronicle's* weekly report was bullish, and the Bureau report on Monday is also expected to be decidedly bullish.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Boston—Boston 21, Washington 16.
Cleveland—Cleveland 8, Pittsburg 7.
Chicago—Chicago 4, St. Louis 3.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati 5, Louisville 2.
New York—New York 5, Brooklyn 1.
Philadelphia—Philadelphia 6, Boston 2.
Montgomery—Montgomery 7, New Orleans, 2.
Columbus—Columbus 12, Mobile 4.
Norfolk—Norfolk 14, Portsmouth 10.
Richmond—Richmond 7, Petersbpsg 6.
Lynchburg—Lyuchburg 31, Roanoke 10.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Baltimore	61	27	.693
Cincinnati	64	29	.688
Cleveland	57	33	.640
Chicago	55	40	.579
Pittsburg	50	40	.556
Boston	43	41	.539
Brooklyn	41	48	.461
Philadelphia	40	49	.449
New York	37	53	.411
Washington	35	59	.403
St. Louis	28	61	.315
Louisville	22	66	.250

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 34@34½c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 60.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 8.—Spirits turpentine firm at 30½@31½; sales—casks Rosin firm; sales—barrels: B, C, $1 25, D, E $1 30, F $1 35, G $1 40, H $1 45, I $1 50, K $1 55, M $1 60, N $1 65, W G $1 70, W W $1 80.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 8.—Spirits turpentine firm at 22½c, with sales of 195 casks; receipts 988 casks. Rosin firm at the decline on medium grades; sales of 2,500 barrels; receipts 3,097 barrels; A, B, C, D $1 37½, E F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 50, I $1 55, K $1 60, M $1 65, N $1 75, W G $1 85; W W $2 00.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, awaken the kidneys and liver to a healty activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

OVATIONS TO BRYAN.

MAGNIFICENT RECEPTIONS TO THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE

In His Progress Through Towns in Iowa—Greeted by Enthusiastic Crowds at Every Stopping Place.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GRANNELL, IA., August 8.—Although the hour when Mr. Bryan departed from Des Moines was sufficiently early to quell the enthusiasm in most people, quite a crowd gathered at the railway station. They cheered as the train drew out. Mr. Bryan and the members of his party chartered the Pullman sleepers attached to the train and were able to make the journey in much greater comfort than yesterday when the nominee's car was crowded most of the time.

The first big crowd gathered to see the Democratic candidate at Colfax, a town of 3,000 people, twenty-three miles from Des Moines, which was reached just before 8 o'clock. At Altona, eleven miles from Des Moines, where the first stop was made, a knot of people shook hands with Mr. Bryan and at Mitchelville fully 200 were assembled to see and hear him. Gen. J. B. Weaver, who accompanied Mr. Bryan from Des Moines to Newton, presented the nominee to the people of Colfax, his home. The people were packed in and about the station like sardines, and they pressed closely around the nominee's car as he began to address them. Unfortunately for the remarks which Mr. Bryan intended to deliver, they were cut short by the engineer, who pulled the throttle and started the train according to schedule. This is what he managed to say:

"Gentlemen, I am very glad to greet the people who live at Gen. Weaver's home. He was a prisoner in this work and was talking free silver long before it had come to the attention of many of us. And I never think of one of these pioneers who blazes out the way, and of the abuse generally heaped upon the pioneer, without remembering what somebody said a year or so ago, that when one person saw a thing he was called a fanatic; when a great many saw it he became an enthusiast; when everybody saw it he became a hero." [Laughter and great cheering.]

Another big crowd turned out at Newton, where a Populist conference was being held. The Newton people were very full of enthusiasm and succeeded in getting a brief speech from Mr. Bryan.

At Grinnell the nominee's train remained at the station fifteen minutes and gave Mr. Bryan a chance to respond to the demands for a speech, without the necessity for cutting it short to fit the schedule.

Crowds at Victor and Ladora cheered Mr. Bryan during the brief moment the train stopped at each, and Marengo was reached 10.20.

The coolness of the atmosphere to-day made the journey of the nominee a much pleasanter experience than that of yesterday, when the thermometer was in the nineties.

At Homestead and other small places, where the train held for the briefest part of a minute, the presence of the Democratic nominee was incentive enough to attract crowds who cheered the young candidate with vigor.

Oxford turned out a brass band and a couple of hundred people to cheer.

Tiffin's population had hardly time to see the nominee before the train started.

The train bearing Bryan reached Iowa City at 10.50 o'clock. Iowa City is the site of the State University, and has a population of 9,000. The railway station was packed and jammed, and Mr. Bryan received an enthusiastic greeting as he stepped to the train platform. Most of the great crowd were gathered at a point on the platform some distance from where Mr. Bryan's car halted. When it was learned that he was in the rear coach a rush was made in that direction, and in a minute, men, women and children were struggling and screaming in a confused mass. So terrible was the crush that several children were nearly suffocated, and during the time Mr. Bryan was speaking there was constant shouting from the frightened spectators. Great cheering as the train started. Between Iowa City and West Liberty a stop was made at Domney, where Mr. Bryan received more cheers. A brass band and five hundred people received the nominee at West Liberty when the train rolled in at 11 20 a. m. A stop of twenty minutes was made for dinner and Mr. and Mrs. Bryan went at once to the station dining room.

DAVENPORT, IA., August 8.—During the time Mr. Bryan was at dinner at Liberty he was serenaded by the band and on his reappearance he responded happily to cries for a speech.

At Alisa, where the train halted a minute, the hundred people there shouted for McKinley and Bryan with equal emphasis.

Wilton turned out a big crowd and a band, and was not sparing of cheers.

A big transparency, on which was painted the representation of a gigantic silver dollar with a diminutive gold dollar below, and inscribed "16 to 1," was borne by a man in an audience of about a hundred at Durant, a small station. "By this we conquer," said Mr. Bryan, and the people lauged and cheered. A teutonic gentleman asked the crowd if Mr. Bryan was not good looking enough to be the next President, and there was more laughter. Then the crowd wanted a speech and the nominee gave them a few words.

There were more people to cheer at Stockton, and at Walcott the preparations that had been made to receive the nominee properly were spoiled by the departure of the train before Mr. Bryan's whereabouts were discovered, and the music of the band there was lost to those for whom it was intended.

Magnificent receptions were given Mr Bryan at Davenport, Iowa, Rock Island, Illinois, and Moline, Illinois. These three cities, with their combined population of 70,000, are situated so closely together as to be practically one and the three speeches Mr. Bryan made in the trio of towns were delivered in such rapid succession that the nominee was about exhausted when ahe Moline speech was finished.

At Davenport station, which was reached at 1 o'clock, fully 4 000 people were gathered, pushing, jostling and crowding in an endeavor to get near the Bryan train. When Mr. Bryan appeared on the rear platform accompanied by William Theodlas and the members of a local committee who had met him at Iowa city, a mighty shout went up, a brass band played and the two hundred members of the Bryan club gathered and yelled with frantic vehemence. The train remained at Davenport five minutes only, but it was a lively five minutes for Mr. Bryan and his audience. After the cheering had ceased he was presented and addressed the crowd.

Followed by more speaking the train drew out from Davenport, across the Mississippi to Moline, Ill., the candidate's native home.

The stand was ready for him with a band and a great collection of the people, male and female, around the end of the train. They pressed, with cries of "There he is," and "That's him in the white hat." The appearance of the white hat was the signal for a great cheer, and then A. B. Husing, the city clerk, introduced the nominee as his fellow townsman.

When Mr. Bryan's speech was concluded, the 2,000 or more people in the assembly made a rush to shake his hand, and those who could get near enough seemed just as happy to shake hands with Mrs. Bryan.

When the train reached Rock Island, Mr. Bryan told the people assembled there he did not desire to take part in any political discussion until after the notification. If the people of Illinois would give as large a vote to the electoral ticket as he knew would be given to their candidate for Governor he would be satisfied.

At Moline, Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were conducted to a truck about fifty yards from the train, where Mr. Bryan, with perspiration streaming from his brow, made a short speech in tones seemingly more earnest than he had employed elsewhere.

Mr. Bryan made short speeches at Geneseo, Mineral and one or two other stations, urging the people to keep up their enthusiasm until November.

Half a dozen old soldiers in uniform were foremost in the demonstration at Bureau, which was very cordial. The train reached the junction at 8 35 o'clock, and Mr. Bryan gratified his audience by a few remarks.

The members of the Chicago Reception Committee, with William J. Strong, president of the Bryan Silver Club, at their head; Thos. Gathan, member of the Democratic National Committee from Illinois, and others, met Mr. Bryan at Joliet and accompanied him to Chicago. There were cheers for the nominee at Bremen and Blue Island, and the run to Chicago, which was reached at 7.30, was made without further incident.

Sweltering in the sultry heat of the night, half a hundred thousand men and women crowded the streets of the down town district to show by their presence and vociferous demonstration that their welcome of William Jennings Bryan on his arrival in Chicago was hearty. It was an indiscriminate outpouring of the common people without any semblance of an orderly procession from the depot to the hotel. A programme of arrangements had been made, but it was not carried out. Thousands of members of the Democratic party, the Cook county Silver Club, People's party organizations, Cook county Democratic Central Committee, Cook county Democracy Marching Club, trades unions and citizens generally participated in the remarkable demonstration. The arrival of the party was scheduled for 7.30 at the Van Buren street depot of the Rock Island Railroad, but the train was twenty minutes late, and when it arrived the station was jammed with people patiently waiting for the coming of the nominee.

The balconies of the hotels and the windows of buildings on the route of the procession were filled with the cheering populace.

Led by the band of the First Regiment, with banners and flags flying, the procession passed through solid lines of men and women, who raised their voices lustily with cries of "Bryan!" Between State street and Wabash avenue, on Monroe, every inch of space was occupied by those who wanted to hear as well as see the Presidential nominee. The Clifton House, where Mr. Bryan stayed during the Chicago Convention, is situated on Monroe street, between Wabash avenue and State street, and this hotel was selected by Mr. Bryan as his stopping place while here. Ten thousand people were crowded in this space and every window of the Palmer House opposite, windows of adjoining buildings and even the uncompleted elevated railroad tops were taken possession of by the welcoming hosts. Looking out of the balcony of the Clifton House nothing was to be seen but a sea of human faces eagerly waiting for the first sight of the man from Lincoln. He was slow in coming, on account of the circuitous route chosen for the procession. The scene recalled the great personal demonstration in the same spot when President Cleveland and his bride came to Chicago to be cheered by a hundred thousand citizens from the balcony of the Palmer House.

It was nearly an hour and a half from the time of arrival until the Bryan party appeared on the small balcony of the Clifton House. Mr. Bryan rested a little while before he showed himself to the people and when his face was seen there arose a mighty and long continued roar of voices lasting several minutes. They were waiting and surging to and fro and almost fighting for the best places, only to see and hear Mr. Bryan.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan stood alongside William J. Strong, while he tried to make an address of welcome, but he was interrupted several times in the course of his brief speech.

When Mr. Bryan, with his wife smiling complacently by his side, prepared to speak, there was a repetition of the deafening tumult, making it impossible for him to be heard until he had pleaded for silence. Then he said: "Ladies and Gentlemen: You can hear if you will only be still. I have no language that will express the emotions that have been excited by this most remarkable demonstration. In no other country is such a scene possible. In no other country can the people take up a private citizen and make him their instrument to accomplish their will. When I see this assemblage to-night, and when I remember what the newspapers in this city say [loud and continued hissing], I am reminded of what one of our friends said to me: 'Nobody is on our side except the people.' As I look into the face of these people and remember that our enemies call them a menace to free government, I say: 'Who shall save the people from themselves.' I am proud to have in this campaign the support of those who are proud to call themselves the common people.

"If I was behind the great trusts and combinations I would no sooner take my seat than that they would demand that I should use my power to rob the people. [Great applause.] But, having rather the support of the great toiling masses, I know when they give me their ballot they will unite in saying: Do your duty and have our reward. These are the people who ask no favors of the Government, who want equal rights for all and special privileges for none [Long applaus].

"I am glad to have the support of these people, for I know they will risk their lives to save their country and fellow citizens. I am simply on my way from my Western home to the great metropolis of the nation to accept the nomination given me in this city a few weeks ago. I am glad to take to them your greetings. I can tell them you are their friends and that you will help them to save themselves from the domination of European bondage under which they have been suffering."

Mr. Bryan quoted from Emerson to illustrate the enduring foundation of the nation, and closed by saying: "I gratefully accept your greetings, and, in the words of Abraham Lincoln, say: 'The people of the South and North are ready to join with the people of the East in saying that the government of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.' I thank you for your attention."

A white banner with a golden crown of thorns and a rose, illustrative of Mr. Bryan's famous epigram, and the blue banner with the words, "Our Next President, the Boy Orator of the Platte, William J. Bryan," were presented to Mr. Bryan. A boy sang a Bryan campaign song from the balcony and after calling in vain for Silver Dick Bland, who did not attend the demonstration, the thousands slowly dispersed.

The Cunard steamship Etruria, outward bound ran down and sank the steam grain elevator Ceres off pier A., North river, New York. Nobody was hurt and the Etruria proceeded on her voyage. The barge was valued at $80,000 and is a total loss.

MERIT WINS and that is why Hood's Sarsaparilla holds the abiding confidence of the public. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made. It is the One Pure Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, jaundice, sick headache, biliousness. 25c.

THE HOT WAVE.

SCORCHING WEATHER IN NORTHERN AND WESTERN STATES.

Many Deaths and Prostrations—Out-Door Labor Suspended—Farmers Discouraged at the Prospect of Ruin to Their Crops.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 8.—This was the hottest day of the scorching, deadly series of the week, and the list of victims was the largest. The temperature at 8 a. m. was 84, and it continued to rise steadily until 98 degrees were recorded at 8 o'clock. Six deaths were reported to the police from heat prostration. Four other prostrated victims were removed to hospitals from the streets where they were working, or from stores, and their recovery is not expected. A score of men and women were overcome, but nearly all of them are out of danger. Horses drawing heavy loads dropped dead by the score in the streets from early morning to late at night. Out door labor was practically suspended for the day, except where it was absolutely necessary.

Dispatches from Mascoutch, Ill., state that 106 in the shade was recorded there and outdoor farm work had been stopped.

The heat and hot winds throughout Kansas has discouraged the hopes of the farmers for a big crop. The heat in that State has registered 111 at some points.

ST. LOUIS, August 8.—There is no cessation of the intense heat from which St. Louis has suffered during the past ten days. At noon to day the mercury registered 98 degrees on surface thermometers. Nearly all contractors abandoned out-door work. In the twenty-four hours ending at noon to-day forty-seven cases of heat prostractions were reported at the city hospital. Fifteen fatalities are recorded, all of middle aged or older persons.

Reports from near by points in Missouri, Illinois and Kansas state that the mercury is close to the 100 mark, and in many sections harvesting is suspended.

NEW YORK, August 8.—The hot weather of the past several days continues to-day, but the humidity is not so pronounced as on yesterday. Last evening a heavy shower helped to cool the atmosphere materially, but the relief was only temporary. At 8 o'clock this morning the temperature was two degrees higher than yesterday, the thermometer indicating 78. There was a material falling off in the humidity, however, which was 78 against 98 yesterday. The thermometer steadily rose throughout the morning. At noon the mercury indicated 90 degrees in the shade. Reports of prostrations by the heat from all parts of the city continue to be received.

PHILADELPHIA, August 8.—Ten deaths from the heat were reported to-day, and the prostrations number about sixty.

THE GOLD CONFERENCE.

Meeting of the Executive Committee—Sub-Committee Appointed—Arrangements for the Coming Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Aug. 8.—The Executive Committee of the National Democratic party held its first meeting in the Century club rooms, Denison Hotel, this morning. The committee organized by electing W. D. Bynum chairman and John R. Wilson, of Indianapolis, secretary. The Committee of Transportation was appointed: Hopkins, of Illinois, chairman; Falkner, of Alabama, and Holding, of Ohio. The Committee on Campaign Literature is composed of Cutcheon, of Minnesota and Usher, of Wisconsin. Inasmuch as the demand for sound money literature is simply tremendous, the committee was ordered to at once go about getting documents together. The demand, says Secretary Wilson, is particularly great in Indiana.

Messrs. Bynum and Wilson are authorized to select headquarters in Indianapolis, to be used until the national Convention at least. They have not determined where headquarters will be located. An address to the public is being prepared by the Executive Committee. Secretary Wilson says it will be ready for publication within a week.

John J. Rooney, secretary of the Democratic Honest Money Leage of America, with headquarters in New York, appeared before the committee to offer the sound money party all the aid that it can possibly give. This league is a month old and was organized for the single purpose of defeating the Chicago ticket. Maj. John Byrne, formerly of Detroit, now of New York, is president and ex-Governor Flower, of New York, is treasurer. The league's minor officers and its membership, Mr. Rooney says, are filled by men prominently identified in the New York business world. His offers of assistance to the committee were gladly accepted and he was asked to forward all the literature at his command at once. He notified the committee that two days after Bryan makes his speech in New York, Bourke Cochran will make a reply, either in Madison Square Garden or in the Grand Central Palace.

The committee has not yet chosen its Committee on Finance. It will meet again in Chicago at the Palmer House, August 17th. Secretary Woolen, of the Commercial Club, was before the committee for a short time, and the arrangements for the coming convention were discussed informally and without reaching any definite conclusions. The arrangements of Tomlinson Hall were discussed and probable alterations, such as the enlargement of the stage, were referred to. Mr. Woolen says that the hotels of Indianapolis can easily accommodate 15,000 people.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $108 359,478. The day's withdrawals were $140,900.

Judge R. E. Burke, of Dallas, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Sixth Texas Congressional district.

At Chicago on an in-door bicycle track, Jay Eaton established a new record for a mile unpaced. His time for the distance was 2.07.

A San Francisco dispatch says: Joe McAuliffe and Joe Choynski, the heavyweight pugilists, signed articles for an 18 round contest, to take place on the 28th instant.

Secretary Carlisle started yesterday to visit the President at Buzzards Bay, Mass. His party consists of Mrs. Carlisle and his son W. E. Carlisle and his wife and their two children.

Hon. Alfred Delavin Thomas, Judge of the United States Circuit Court, died yesterday at his home in Fargo, N. D., aged 58 years. His death was due to exhaustion from general taxaemia.

At Bay City, Mich., yesterday, Howard Lowe, aged 11 years, died of hydrophobia. About six weeks ago the boy was bitten on the wrist and ankle by a cat as he was walking in the street.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Democrats of the Second Tennessee Congressional district endorsed the Chicago platform and nominated W. L. Ledgerwood for Congress, to oppose Henry R. Gibson, the Republican nominee.

Li Hung Chang, the Chinese statesman, who is now the guest of Great Britain, visited St. Paul's cathedral yesterday and placed a wreath upon the tomb of Gen. Charles George Gordon, who was killed by the Mahdists at Khar-

Syrup of Figs

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of those ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a disordered condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families and everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Prompt to action and truly beneficial in its effects, it is the one remedy which promotes the natural cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the particular name, California Fig Syrup Co., and the full name of the Company, printed on the front of the package, which is sold by all reputable druggists.

If the liver, kidneys and bowels need stimulating to healthful activity, gentle laxatives or other remedies should be used as needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may reasonably be expected to consult the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—To rent for the coming winter a Furnished House, or will take one for a year. Address J., Box 154, City. aug 9 1t

Photographs—A poor Photograph is one of the poorest things in the world. Remember I guarantee you first class Photos at reasonable rates. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. aug 2 tf

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York, my 17 1y su tu th

Wanted—Your property on my list, if it is for sale. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, 125 Princess street. ('Phone 256.) jy 13 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries. Watermelons and Cantalopes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 311 Market street." c11

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c11

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior Court.
New Hanover County. }

J. G. Barentine,
vs.
Walker Meares, Adelaide S. Meares, Eliza A. Munds, William C. Munds, Jane Kidder Meares, Margaret E. Meares, Joshua W. Meares, and W. A. Wright, Administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo of W. A. Wright, deceased

This is an action for the foreclosure of a mortgage of both real and personal estate, situate in the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, in which the defendant, Joshua W. Meares, has an interest. And it appearing that the said defendant is a non-resident of this State, and that the Court has jurisdiction of the subject matter of the action. Now therefore this is to command the said defendant, Joshua W. Meares, to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of New Hanover county, to be held in the Court House in the city of Wilmington, on the third Monday after the first Monday in September, 1896, and answer, or demur, to the complaint in said action, or judgment will be rendered according to the complaint.

JNO. D. TAYLOR,
au 9 6t sun Clerk Superior Court.

20 Per Cent. Discount

FOR CASH ONLY

on all Ladies' and Gentlemen's

TAN.

Lace, Button Shoes and Oxfords.

No Old Stock,

But New Goods

that must be sold to make room for our Fall stock.

Canvass Leggins at 75c.
Light weight Jersey Leggins, Black and Tan, at $1.00.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
jy 7 tf

NOTICE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE OTHER HALF of the entire Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe business, known as Mercer & Evans, successors to H. C. Evans, at 115 Princess street, which includes the entire interest in said business of the late H. C. Evans, such as half of stock of Boots and Shoes, books and book accounts due and becoming due, good will, &c., and at the same time assuming all the liabilities pertaining to said firm, the undersigned will continue the business under the firm name of Mercer & Evans, at the same old stand.

Respectfully,
J. B. MERCER.

To those whose accounts are due we would respectfully say: Please pay at once. It is necessary. To those whose accounts will be due we would respectfully say: Please pay promptly when due. It is necessary. To those who have been dealing with us we would in gratitude say: Thank you, with the hope that you and we have been mutually benefitted, and that you will continue to wear our Shoes. It is necessary. To those who have dealt with us and feel like they did not get full value for what they paid, we would say kindly let us know it, that we may have the chance to set the matter right. It is necessary. To those who have never dealt with us we would earnestly say: When in need of Shoes give us a trial. It is necessary. To all we extend a most cordial invitation to wear our Shoes. It is necessary.

Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS,
Successors to H. C. Evans.
Wilmington, N. C., July 7, 1896. y 8 tf

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

123 and 124 W. Franklin St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, Sept. 24th, 36th year. Mrs. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.
jy 23 2m* wed sat

SUMMER RESORTS.

SPARKLING

CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

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